# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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## PRICE FIVE CENTS.

*From Yesterday's Evening Edition.*

ATLANTA:

THURSDAY, JANUARY, 16, 1873.

### Summary of State News.

ATHENS.

The jail at Danielsville was burned on Sunday night last, supposed to have been done by the prisoners.——Burton Racker, of Banks county, planted one acre in cotton, fertilized it with the Dickson compound, and made 2,400 lbs of seed cotton—equal to 800 pounds lint.——J. N. will address the people of Athens on the 30th instant.—*Southern Watchman.*

MACON.

The American Union office in Macon was taken possession of by the sheriff on Monday.——The Ladies' Memorial Association has accumulated, after meeting expenses of every kind, $1,276 61, which amount is now safely invested at good interest.——Mr. R. A. Norris has been elected chief engineer of the fire department of Macon; first assistant, G. D. Lawrence; second assistant, E. P. Strong; secretary, A. B. Ross; treasurer, I. C. Plant.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

Mr. Charles Shivers, the chief clerk of druggist Roland B. Hall, fell behind the counter in a fit of appoplexy on the 14th. His physician informs us that death may ensue at any moment.—*Macon Enterprise.*

SAVANNAH.

Mr. Joseph Pelot, during the sales before the court-house, on the first Tuesday in the month, was robbed of one hundred and twenty dollars.——Mr. John Clifton, Jr., living near the fifteen mile bridge, was badly cut on Saturday last. With the wounds received he can scarcely recover.——The thirtieth anniversary of the Port Society, of the city of Savannah, was celebrated a day or two since. The Society numbers one hundred and forty-seven members.——Volney Howard, Esq., a lawyer of Savannah, was found on Saturday last in a culvert at station No. 1, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, in a dying condition, partially drowned and almost frozen stiff. He died a short time after being taken from the culvert. There are no marks of violence about his body.——Mr. Patrick Walsh was murdered by some unknown party or parties on Saturday night.——The grand carnival in Savannah on Monday proved all that its most sanguine friends could have desired. *Savannah Advertiser.*

A man by the name of Denmark was murdered by four negroes at Jessup, on the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, on Thursday last. *Savannah News.*

COLUMBUS.

The Eagle and Phœnix Manufactory has declared two dividends—one of five per cent., payable in February; the second in August, same amount.——The Sheriff of Muscogee gives a $20 000 bond.——Farming operations have commenced in many portions of Alabama.——The Columbus manufactories have taken since the 31st of August 2,166 bales of cotton.—*Columbus Sun.*

The steamer Julia St. Clair collapsed a flue, three or four miles below Eufaula, Saturday night, by which both ends of her boiler were blown out, and the engineer, Ben Berry, and twelve colored deck hands, were scalded, several of them fatally—*Columbus Enquirer.*

CAMILLA.

The lands belonging to the estate of E. T. Ballard, deceased, of Mitchell county, were sold on Tuesday last, for $10 per acre. These lands, though very good, are but little above the average of lands in this county.——Mr. David Ayers had his cotton house and nearly all his entire crop of cotton of last year destroyed by fire on Thursday.——The growth and thrift of Camilla is visible everywhere. Guano is already being shipped to planters; several tons lying at the depot at present.—*Camilla Enterprise.*

CONYERS.

Several persons are down with miningetis. *Conyers Examiner.*

The New York Post makes an excellent suggestion toward the abolition of New York's usury laws, which we commend to our Democratic legislators at Atlanta:

It is one of the privileges of our system of independent separate States that experiments can be tried on a small scale without perilling the interests of others. Now, this experiment has been tried not hastily, nor in an obscure place, but in the most intelligent, cultivated and far-seeing community that we have—that of Massachusetts. Six years ago, in accordance with the teachings of every enlightened political economist that has written, and at the demand of the agricultural no less than the commercial classes, it passed an act fixing the rate of interest at 6 per cent. in all cases save when it was otherwise agreed upon, and not a man in the State would now go back to the old law. Rhode Island has done the same; Connecticut has done the same, and other New England States are prepared to do it, simply because they have observed the good effects of the change. Interest is not higher than it was; on the contrary, is lower; the money market is less liable to stringencies; small lenders and small borrowers meet on better terms, and the whole condition of things is improved.

### De Mortuis.

In Habersham county, a few days since, Mrs. Grace B. Lucas.

Mr. Mercer Moody, of Conyers, died January 7.

### Alabama News.

Mr. A. J. Ramsey has been elected chief of the fire department of Eufaula.

The Berger family, Swiss bell ringers, will visit Montgomery on Saturday next.

Charlotte Cushman will visit Montgomery 11th and 13th of February.

### South Carolina News.

Columbia wants an Orphans' Home.

A National Bank is needed in Aiken.

The sale days were very generally attended throughout the State.

Professor Miles is lecturing on ancient literature in Charleston.

The first court ever held in Aiken began its session January 13th.

### Tennessee News.

Brownsville is to have a cotton gin manufactory.

Last year Knoxville expended $10,000 in public schools.

This season Brownsville has shipped 10,762 bales of cotton.

Last week Chattanooga shipped 1,910 horses, 430 hogs and 188 cattle.

Ex-Sergeant Hicks, of the Memphis police, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment for perjury.

Judge Flippin, of Memphis, has decided that magistrates can carry deadly weapons only when in the discharge of duty.

THE Hon. Oakes Ames, in conversation with Colonel McComb, made this happy observation:

"You can publish any letters you have from me; everybody knows that members of Congress are bribed, and everybody does it."

"Really, my dear," said poor Mr. Jones to his better half, "you have sadly disappointed me. I once thought you a jewel of a woman, but you've turned out only a bit of matrimonial paste."

"Then, my love," was the reply, "console yourself with the idea that paste is very adhesive, and will stick to you as long as you live."

LADIES lately returned from Italy tell us that, although not generally known, it is nevertheless a fact that nearly all the officers of Victor Emmanuel's household have American wives.

THE Chicago Post says: Nobody had been drunk in Iola, Kansas, for three months, until Christmas, when a thoughtless Chicago drummer displayed a pop-bottle of the genuine stuff, and laid out nine citizens before its contents were exhausted.

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

### SENATE.

Senate met at the usual hour, and was called to order by President Trammell.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Spaulding.

Roll called and yesterday's journal read.

Mr. Jones moved to reconsider so much of the journal as relates to the resolution of Mr. Matthews in regard to the Senate taking a recess.

The motion prevailed.

On motion the resolution was laid on the table for the present.

Message from the House stating that body had concurred in Senate resolution that a joint session be held on Friday, 17th instant, to elect a State Printer.

Also, that the House had elected Hon. W. D. Anderson, of Cobb, Speaker *pro tem.*

Mr. Reese, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, reported back several bills.

Mr. Wofford chairman on Internal Improvements reported back a bill.

The Joint Committee on Direct Trade and Immigration, through Colonel Nicholls, chairman, made a report which was received, and, on motion, transmitted to the House.

Bills on second reading were taken up, read and referred.

Mr. Hoyl, chairman on enrollment, made the following reports:

The resolution that the compensation allowed the Comptroller General for collecting back taxes not a part of his salary had been duly enrolled.

Also, that the General Assembly meet in joint session at 12 M., Saturday last to open, count and consolidate the returns of the Gubernatorial vote, duly enrolled.

Reports received.

Mr. Brown—A bill to endow the North Georgia Agricultural and Mechanical College at Dahlonega out of proceeds of sale of land scrip.

Mr. Mathews moved to take up the resolution that a committee composed of seven from each branch of the General Assembly to draft and report at an early day a bill to lessen the number of judicial circuits in the State.

In support of his motion, Mr. Mathews stated the reasons why it was necessary in a pointed speech.

Mr. Hudson favored the motion, because the cities had their city courts which took away a great part of the smaller cases from the Superior Court. Another reason was to get rid of incompetent judges, even if the salary was raised in order to get better judges.

On the vote being taken, the yeas and nays were called for. Yeas 24, nays 14.

Resolution adopted, and on motion transmitted to the House.

Bills on third reading taken up.

A bill to prohibit county officers from buying up county scrip at a discount was referred back by the Judiciary Committee without recommendation.

This bill was withdrawn.

A bill to incorporate the State University Bank of Athens was amended and laid on the table for the present, taken up and passed.

The following gentlemen were appointed on the part of the Senate on the committee to draft a resolution to reduce the number of judicial circuits in the State.

Messrs. Mathews, Kibbee, Lester, Harris, Hillyer, Simmons and Brown.

Messrs. Arnow, W. W. Mathews, Crawford and Cain were appointed on the Committee on Direct Trade and Immigration.

The report of the committee investigating the contested election of Benjamin F. Bruton vs. Benjamin F. Brimberry stated that as no evidence had been furnished in the case, that Mr. Brimberry be entitled to his seat. Report adopted.

A bill to incorporate the Atlantic Paper Mill Company. Passed.

A bill to prescribe the manner of appropriating money by resolution. Passed.

A bill to change the time of holding the Superior Court of Wilcox. Passed.

A bill in relation to the trial of accessories before and after the fact in certain cases. Passed.

On motion the roll was called in order to allow the introduction of bills.

Mr. Blance—A bill to punish judicial officers for delay in executing the verdicts, etc., against criminals.

Also, a bill to change the times of holding the courts in the Rome Circuit.

Mr. Cameron—A bill to change the time of the meeting of the General Assembly.

Mr. Crawford—A bill to alter and amend section 2031 of the Code.

Also, a bill to change the act incorporating the Merchant's and Mechanic's Savings Bank of Columbus.

Also, a bill to prescribe the fees of Justices of the Peace, ex officio Justices and Constables in this State.

Mr. Devcaux—A bill to define the duties of securities.

Mr. Wofford—A resolution asking leave of absence for Mr. Payne, senator from the 44th. Granted.

On motion Senate adjourned till to-morrow, 10 A. M.

### HOUSE.

House met at 9 A. M., and was called to order by Speaker Bacon.

Prayer by Rev. F. Jackson, representative from Clarke.

The call of the roll of counties for the introduction of new matter was then made.

The following bills were read the first time.

Mr. DuBose of Warren—To regulate the practice in cases of special presentments by grand juries.

Also, to provide more particularly for the attendance of witnesses in criminal cases before Superior Courts.

Also, to declare that there may be principals in the second degree and accessories before and after the fact in cases of misdemeanor.

Also, to declare that principals in the second degree, and accessories before and after the fact, may be tried before the principals in the first degree.

Mr. Clements of Walker—To create a board of commissioners of roads and revenue for Walker county.

Also, to reduce the pay for mileage to members of the General Assembly.

Also, to prevent the selling or giving of intoxicating liquors to minors.

Mr. McDaniel of Walton—To change the lines between the counties of Walton and Morgan.

Mr. Kaigler of Terrell—To exempt the agricultural society of Terrell county from taxation.

Also, to create a board of commissioners of roads and revenue for Terrell county.

Mr. Willis of Talbot—To require the owners of railroad stock to give in and pay taxes on said stock in the counties where said owners reside.

Mr. Lowe of Stewart—To prohibit the sale of agricultural products between sunset and sunrise in the counties of Stewart and Chattahoochee.

Mr. Black of Sumter—To require Tax Collectors to pay over funds collected for common school purposes to the County Treasurer.

Also, to repeal all laws giving merchants and factors liens on crops for advances.

Also, to require all costs to be paid in advance.

Also, to amend the Constitution by striking out section 1, article 7, relating to homesteads.

Mr. Blanton of Spalding—To revive the act amending the manner of giving in property.

Mr. Jenkins of Pike—To amend the act to make permanent the public buildings in Pike county.

Mr. Longley of Troup—To require Superior Courts to render judgments without a jury in cases of contract where no issuable plea is filed.

Mr. Peabody of Muscogee—To vest the title in the commons at Columbus in commissioners.

Mr. Dumas of Monroe—To prescribe where electors shall vote.

Mr. Bush of Miller—To change the lines between the counties of Miller and Early.

Mr. Butt of Marion—To organize a criminal court in Marion county.

Also, to provide for the payment of insolvent costs to the officers in Marion county.

Mr. Welchel of Lumpkin—To authorize R. L. White to peddle without license in the counties of Lumpkin and White.

Mr. Stapleton of Jefferson—To change the lines between the counties of Burke and Jefferson, add a portion of Burke to Jefferson.

Mr. Pierce of Hancock—To provide for the payment of $800 balance due John Maier for portrait of Howell Cobb.

Mr. Brassell of Glascock—To authorize the Ordinary of Glascock county to levy a tax to build a jail.

Mr. Hoge of Fulton—To amend section 4229 of the Code, (Prevents cruelty to animals.)

Also, to incorporate the Atlanta Savings Bank of Georgia.

Also, to authorize the Atlanta Ice Manufacturing Company to prosecute their work on the Sabbath day.

Mr. Calhoun of Fulton—To incorporate the Home House Building and Manufacturing Company.

Also, for the relief of W. J. Speirs, of Fulton county.

Mr. Yow of Franklin—To give jurisdiction to Justices of the Peace and Notaries Public in cases sounding in damages not exceeding $100.

Also, to change the line between the counties of Franklin and Hart.

Mr. Towers of Floyd—To amend the act creating the board of commissioners in Floyd county and other counties, so far as relates to Floyd county.

Mr. Gilbert of Dougherty—To compensate jurors in the Albany Judicial Circuit.

Also, to compensate clerks of the Superior Court, in the Albany Circuit, for extra service.

Also, to prevent county officers from purchasing county orders at less than par value.

Mr. Lyon of Dougherty—To repeal sections 1, 2, 3 and 4, paragraph 876 of the Code.

Also, to repeal certain sections of the Code relative to giving in wild lands, and to amend section 851 of the Code.

Mr. Williams of Dooly—To create a board of commissioners of roads and revenue in Dooly county.

Also, to regulate the pay of jurors in Dooly county.

Mr. Masters of DeKalb—To amend section 15 of the law of set-off and recoupment.

Mr. Anderson of Cobb—To appropriate $400 to pay R. M. Goodman & Co. for printing.

Also, to allow W. A. Sesna of Cobb to peddle without license.

Mr. Lott of Coffee—To repeal so much of the act to carry into effect section 2, article 5, as relates to Coffee county.

Mr. Hutchinson of Clayton—To amend the act repealing the amendment to the act amending the charter of Jonesboro.

Mr. Mills of Chatham—To provide compensation for Justices of the Peace and free holders for holding elections in Chatham county.

Mr. Latham of Campbell—To change the lines between Douglas and Cobb and add a portion of Cobb to Douglas.

Mr. Dunn of Calhoun—To repeal the act authorizing the Ordinary of Calhoun to issue bonds for building bridges.

Mr. McKibben of Butts—To authorize the Ordinary of Butts county to levy a tax to pay for the tuition of indigent children in 1873.

Mr. Glisson of Burke—To create a board of commissioners of roads and revenues for Burke county.

Also, to abolish the office of County Treasurer in Burke county.

Also, to compel the Tax Collector of Burke county to receive any debt due by the county in payment of taxes.

Also, to authorize the proper authorities of Burke to redeem out-standing bonds with new bonds.

Also, to remove the disabilities of C. B. Perkins, a minor.

Mr. Jones of Burke—To regulate the weighing of cotton in this State, and to provide for the appointment of public weighers.

Mr. Smith of Bryan—To provide a system of working the public roads in Bryan county.

Mr. DeLoach of Bullock—To prevent the obstruction of the Canoochee River and its tributaries.

Mr. Sneed of Berrien—To repeal the act to change the lines between the counties of Berrien and Lowndes.

Mr. Baker of Bartow—For the relief of H. Best & Son, of Bartow.

Mr. Turnbull of Banks—To reduce the per diem of members of the General Assembly.

Also, to authorize J. T. Mulkey, of Habersham, to peddle without license a "Fire Killer."

Mr. Williamson of Baldwin—To amend section 1417 paragraph 1 of the code—removes the seat of government to Milledgeville.

Also, to provide for the holding of a constitutional convention in May.

Mr. Lee of Appling—For the relief of Wiley Carter.

Mr. Clarke of Richmond—To provide for the issuing of bonds to pay off the public school debt.

Mr. Simms of Newton—To authorize the Ordinary of Newton county to levy an extra tax for county purposes.

Mr. Smith of Telfair—To exempt railroad employees of Macon and Brunswick Railroad from jury duty in Telfair county.

Mr. Candler of Hall—To authorize the surviving trustees of Hall county academy to sell the property of the same.

Also, to endow the North Georgia Agricultural College from the land scrip.

Mr. Hamilton of Jones—To provide for a registration of electors, and prescribe the precincts where they may vote.

Mr. Twitty of Mitchell—To prohibit the selling and buying of farm products between twilight and sun rise, in Mitchell county.

Also, for the relief of Israel Maples of Mitchell county.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To provide for juries in cases of forcible entry and detainer. Judiciary Committee recommend do not pass. Report agreed to and bill lost.

To authorise the Ordinary, Clerk and Sheriff of Bryan county to keep their offices at their residences. Judiciary Committee recommend do not pass. Report agreed to and bill lost.

To provide for compensation of Justices of the Peace, Notaries Public and freeholders for holding elections.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Pierce of Hancock in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Anderson of Cobb, the second section was stricken.

Mr. Teasley of Cherokee moved to strike out $3 and insert $1 per day.

An amendment substituting $3 was adopted.

On motion the words "or freeholders" were changed to "and freeholders."

The committee rose and reported the bill back with the recommendation that it pass as amended. Report agreed to.

Amendment of Mr. Deil of Scriven adding after the word ordinary, "commissioners or other officers having jurisdiction of local affairs," agreed to and bill passed by a large majority.

To incorporate Whitesburg. Referred to Committee on Corporations.

To create a board of commissioners in Burke county. Judiciary Committee recommended its passage. Report agreed to and bill passed.

To empower telegraph companies to construct lines on right of way of railroad companies in this State. Judiciary Committee recommended its passage. Report agreed to and bill passed.

To amend section 4007 of the Code. Judiciary Committee reported back without recommendation. Tabled.

To change the time of holding Calhoun Superior Court. Tabled for the present.

The Senate resolution relative to a reduction of judicial circuits, was made the special order for to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Senate resolution to consolidate the Senate and House committees on direct trade and immigration, concurred in.

Mr. Felton of Macon offered a resolution that the use of the hall of this House be tendered Hon. B. H. Hill on Thursday night to address the people, which was agreed to.

Mr. Turnbull of Banks offered a resolution that, as there was some misunderstanding about the hour of meeting this morning, the fifty-four members absent at roll call be excused, which was agreed to.

Mr. Walsh of Richmond offered a resolution tendering seats on the floor to the members of the Georgia Press Association, which was agreed to.

Mr. Richardson of Houston, offered a resolution that the General Assembly recess from January 22, to July 23, at 10 o'clock, which, under the rules, lies over.

Mr. Coleman of Randolph offered a resolution tendering a seat on the floor to Hon. Herbert Fielder, which was agreed to.

Mr. Hoge of Fulton offered the following resolutions, which, under the rules, goes over:

Relating to the claims of J. A. Chambers against the State.

Relating to claims of Jackson & Sharpe Car Company for interest on a note.

Relating to claim of J. A. Ansley for refunding of double tax paid on realty in Bartow county in 1872.

House adjourned until 9 A. M. to-morrow.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

*TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.*

### NEW YORK'S GREAT RAILWAY.

### Louisiana's Dual Senators

### INDIAN TROUBLES IN OREGON

### The Wharton Trial Progressing

### Napoleon's Funeral Ceremonies.

### WASHINGTON.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, January 15.—Nothing in the Senate or committees this morning.

In the Senate the bill authorizing the Secretary of War to construct eight draft snag boats to ply the Missouri, Arkansas and Missouri should not exceed $35,000, passed.

### NEW YORK.

WORK COMMENCED ON THE UNDERGROUND RAILWAY.

NEW YORK, January 15.—Three hundred men commenced work yesterday at Seventy-ninth street upon one section of the underground railway. It is expected that one thousand men will be at work within a month. The road will be finished and in working order by the 1st of January, 1875. The contractor, who employed a large number of Italian emigrants, has sent them back to the Emigration Commission, pronouncing them worthless.

It is stated there is no truth in the reported combination and consolidation of the telegraph lines.

### LOUISIANA.

THE SENATORSHIP.

NEW ORLEANS, January 15.—The people's legislature elected Colonel W. L. McMillan Senator to fill Kellogg's vacancy. Pinchbeck's election is for the same vacancy.

### CALIFORNIA.

INDIAN TROUBLES.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 15.—More Indian outrages are reported in southern Oregon. No battle has yet been fought between the troops and Captain Jack's garrison.

### MARYLAND.

THE WHARTON TRIAL.

ANNAPOLIS, January 15.—A jury has been obtained in the Wharton case, and the trial commenced.

A curious fatality attends the trial of this person. During her trial for the murder of General Ketchum, several deaths occurred in the families of jurors, and last evening John R. Arnold, deputy sheriff, on going home after leaving court, was drowned in Severn river by the breaking through of ice. Arnold has a brother on the present jury.

Attorney General Syester was called away from the trial on Monday on account of the illness of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Susan Harvey of Hagerstown. She died before he reached home.

### IWOA.

HEAVY SNOW.

DUBUQUE, January 15.—A heavy snow last night. Trains are again blockaded.

### ENGLAND.

FUNERAL CEREMONIES OF NAPOLEON.

LONDON, January 15.—The remains of Napoleon will be in state until the hour for the commencement of the funeral ceremonies. At noon yesterday they were admitted to the chapel, and at midnight ten thousand persons had viewed the solemn scene, including the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh.

Thiers granted leave of absence to Admiral Rengould DeGenoilally, Marshal Bazaine, the Duke of Paliako and General Froissard, to attend the funeral at Chiselhurst. Application by two mayors, in active service, for a similar leave, was refused.

The Italian government has sent four officers to represent it to-morrow.

Seven persons were burned to death in the Litchfield fire.

A dispatch from Chiselhurst this morning says that immense crowds of people are collecting there to witness the funeral procession of Napoleon. One thousand Metropolitan police line the roadway leading from the house of the ex-Emperor to the chapel where the funeral services are to take place. Flags are displayed at half-mast, and bells are tolling.

The Prince Imperial was very pale and exhibited traces of the anguish he has undergone. The Empress Eugenie was too ill to attend the funeral. The coffin was covered with immortelles and violets. There was no funeral sermon at chapel. The Bishop of Southwark sang the requiem mass over the remains. He was assisted by Father Goddard, the spiritual adviser of the late Emperor, and all the priests who were chaplains.

The funeral of the late ex-Emperor of France took place at Chiselehurst this morning. Although 10 o'clock was the hour designated for the procession to move from the late residence of the ex-Emperor, it was thirty minutes after that time when the hearse which was to convey the remains to the chapel drew up in front of the grand entrance of the mansion.

A deputation of Paris workmen, who were to walk at the head of the procession, arrived at the same time. They wore immortelles in their coats and carried wreaths of flowers in their hands. On both sides of the hearse were the Imperial arms surmounted by the letter "N," and a great crowd, which steadily increased, surrounded the hearse.

The funeral procession started for the chapel at eleven o'clock, and moved in the following order: A man bearing tri color born on ash stick, cut at the last moment before the cortege moved; the deputation of workmen from Paris, with uncovered heads, bearing their wreaths; the chaplain of the family bearing aloft the golden crucifix.

The hearse was drawn by eight horses and driven by a Postillion. The mourners, who numbered 800 in all, included Prince Imperial, who went uncovered; Prince Jerome Napoleon, Prince Joschim, Prince Achille M. Rouben and many other distinguished imperialists, English noblemen, Paris priests and others who were at the Tuilleries during the reign of Napoleon.

Luiz, the organist of st. George's Cathedral, London, was present at the chapel with his choir and conducted the musical part of the services. The remains were deposited in sacristy, which has been formed into a mortuary chapel till the removal of the body to France for final interment.

The procession was very long, and when the hearse was at the chapel before the end of the cortege had left the family mansion. The carriages and pedestrians were drawn up, three abreast, and in that order proceeded to the chapel.

The Prince Imperial and Prince Napoleon returned from the chapel in one carriage. They were cheered by the crowds through which they passed.

At least 30,000 people gathered to witness the funeral procession.

## Financial and Commercial.

### Telegraphic Stock Quotations.

NEW YORK, January 15—Cotton quiet and steady; middling uplands 20½; Orleans 21; sales 719 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery last evening, 8 city, 200 bales, as follows: January, 19 9-16a19¾. February, 19¾a19¾. March, 19 9-16. April 20¼a20¾. May, 20 11-16. July, 21 7-16.

Flour steady. Wheat nominally unchanged; No. 2, Milwaukee, $1 61a1 66. Corn quiet; old western mixed, afloat, 66. Pork dull—mess $13 75a13 87½. Lard quiet—western steam 8. Turpentine dull at 61a61½. Rosin firm at $6 95a7 00 for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks dull. Gold steady at 12. Money firm at 6. Exchange—long 8½, short 10½. Governments dull. State bonds very quiet. So 90½. Erie 50¼.

LONDON, January 15.—Consols 92¼a92¾, 5s 90½. Erie 50¼.

PARIS, January 15.—Rentes 54f 83c.

LIVERPOOL, January 15—noon.—Cotton opened dull; uplands 10a10¼; Orleans 10¼a10¾. LATER—Cotton dull; uplands 10; Orleans 10¼a10¾; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, December or January, 9 13-16.

### Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, January 15, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Cotton quiet at 18½.

EXCHANGE—Buying at ¼ off and selling at par.

FINANCIAL.—Gold buying at $1 10; selling $1 12. Silver buying $1 04; selling $1 07.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 84a86; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 70a72; 8s 80a82. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 93a95; Georgia Railroad bonds 93a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 88a90; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock 89a91. Georgia Banking and Trust Company stock $1 10a1 15.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11; Trion, 7-8, 11; Augusta 7-8, 11; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13. Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4 9½; Augusta, 3-4, 16½; light osnaburgs 14½; heavy osnaburgs 16½; Yarns $1 65. Roswell shirtings, 7-8, 11½; 4-4, 13. Checks 14½a16.

BEEF CATTLE.—Buying prices, gross 3½4½; net 6a8.

MUTTON.—Buying prices, gross $4 50a5 15 on foot; net $7.

FRESH MEATS.—Dressed beef by the side, per pound, 6a9; retail 10a15. Mutton, whole, dressed 10a12½, retail 10a15. Hogs, dressed, 7; 10a13; retail. Veal, dressed, 10; retail 12½a15. Corned beef in kegs 12½; retail 12½.

SAUSAGES.—Linked, fresh, wholesale 15; retail 17a20; linked, smoked 15; retail 20. Sausages in 50 lb cans, green, 15. Bologna, smoked, in bags, 15; retail 20a25. Hogshead cheese, wholesale 15; retail 20. Blood pudding 15; retail 20. Liver pudding, wholesale 15, retail 20.

BUTCHER'S MEATS—Retail prices, corned beef in kegs 12½c; spiced 15c; hogs 8c; mutton 10a12½c; veal 10c; Sausages 15a17c; soup bone 10a25c.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 15; magnolia and other Western brands 15½a16; double anchor and Ludlow 16. Tier 8½a9.

BACON.—Shoulders 6½.

BULK MEATS—Shoulders 5½; C. R. sides new meat 7½; clear sides 8c.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12; cans and kegs 10½; tierces, 9½.

FLOUR.—Fancy $10 50; extra family $9 50; family $8 25; superfine $7 50.

GRAIN.—We quote white corn 82; mixed, 75a78; in car, 75. Wheat best quality $2; red wheat $1 80a1 90. Oats 58a62. Rye 1 15a$1 20. Barley $1 10a1 15.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed Granulated and Powdered 14½. Coffee A 13½; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12½. Brown 11½a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 30; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box. Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound. Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger 18a20. Pepper 25a28. Corn meal 85. Starch 6a10. Rice 8½ for tierces. Java Coffee 27a30. Rio 20a24. New Orleans syrup 70a72; Molasses—hhds. 25; bbls. 29. Cheese, factory 17a18.

FISH.—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., $10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $7 00; No. 3, half bbls., $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50. No. 3, kits, $1 25.

HAY.—Western timothy $30a———; Northern timothy $30a35.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 25c; chickens 15a20; country butter 22a30; Tennessee butter 35a30.

STEEL.—Solid cast steel rails 18c; cast steel 22c.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $6 5; 4d, $6 50; 6d, $6 75; 4d, $7; 3d, $8 25; fine, $9 75 finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75c on above prices.

IRON—Tire 1 1-2 inches to 4 by 1 1-2, $6; smaller sizes 50 cts advance. Rod, 12c.

FRUIT.—Apples, Southern $3 00a3 50 per barrel; Northern $4 00a5 25 per barrel. Bananas retail at 5c, or six for 25c. Cocoanuts 10a15c. Oranges 5a10c. Lemons 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Retail from Stores: Sweet Potatoes $1 60 per bushel, 50c per peck. Table Peas $1 50. Turnips 25c per peck. Onions 50c per peck. Irish potatoes 30a45 per peck; $1 50 per bushel. Cabbage 10a25 apiece. Dressed chickens, retail, 15c per pound; turkeys 15a18c per pound. Chestnuts—buying prices $2 00 per bushel, from wagons.

### United States Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of two writs of fieri facias, issued out of the Honorable the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Samuel Bevan & Co., in the following case, to-wit:

**Samuel Bevan & Co., and Bishop Seamans, Cashier, versus Talley & Wells.**

I have levied upon, as the property of Lori Wells, all that lot or parcel of land lying in the city of Atlanta, and in Lot No. 66 in the 14th district of Fulton county, state of Georgia, containing two and three-fourths acres, more or less and described and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the eastern street 234 feet from Whitehall street, thence South 50½ degrees east 167 feet along McDaniel st. cut, thence run s 39½ deg. East 125½ feet along McDaniel's cut, thence north 50½ deg. West 198 feet along S Rawson's lot, thence north 39½ deg. West 125 feet along said cut, thence North 50½ deg. West 36 feet along Hunter's lot and Webb's lot to the place of beginning, and will sell the same at public auction, at the court house, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the

**First Tuesday in February Next,**

between the lawful hours of sale.

Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, January 8, 1873.

WILLIAM H. SMITH,
United States Marshal.

jan7-dtawtd

### EMORY COLLEGE.

Oxford, Ga.

THE Spring term begins January 13th, 1873, and ends Wednesday, after the 1st Monday in July.

Faculty.

Rev. O. L. Smith, D. D., President and Professor of Moral and Mental Science, and Rhetoric and Belles Lettres.

Rev. G. W. Wood, A. M., Vice President and Professor of Mathematics.

Rev. A. Means, L. L. D., D. D., LL. B., Professor of Practical Theology and Ecclesiastical History.

Rev. J. S. Hopkins, A. M., M. D., Professor of Natural Science.

Rev. Morgan Calloway, D. D., Professor of Latin Language and Literature.

John M. D. Smith, A. M., Professor of Greek Language and Literature.

Rufus W. Smith, A. M., Principal of Academic Department.

Tuition, Spring term in college classes..... $
Tuition, Spring term in Academic classes..... $

Board from $10 to $20 per month, exclusive of lights and washing.

For further particulars, address

O. L. SMITH,
President.

dec7-codtjan15

## CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

### PLATT & CO.,

### FURNITURE EMPORIUM,

Nos. 7 and 9 James' Bank Block.

ATLANTA, - - - - GEORGIA.

HAVING fitted up our rooms, we will be pleased to show the public our new and elegant stock of FURNITURE, just received, and bought exclusively from manufacturers in Northern, Eastern, Southern and Western markets.

The ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the grand display of

### French Flowers.

WHICH ARE OF OUR OWN DIRECT IMPORTATION. dec21—dtf

## CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!!

MY FRIENDS, PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL are hereby informed that I have removed my Cigar Manufactory from Garnett street to 9½ BROAD STREET, next door to No. 1 Engine House, where I hope to see all my old customers and many new ones. I still manufacture the

### Clear Havana Partagas, Moscovita and Henry Clay,

which I claim to be the finest Cigars ever manufactured this side the ocean, and equal to the best imported brands. Manufactured here they are 25 per cent. cheaper, as the tax on imported cigars amounts to that much. I import direct the best grades of Havana Tobacco. Mann factory No. 4 Broad street, wholesale and retail, and retail stand 54 Whitehall street. [dec21—d2m] P. H. KNOBLEBET.

## THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE.

RE CANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.

DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND

AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH,

AND THE

### Magnificent Bay Line Steamers

The equipment of the roads of this Line is first-class

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Trains

DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and other terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the night train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route of Chesapeake Bay having, in the latter case,

### But One Night of Railway Travel.

and the second night enjoy the luxurious accommodations of the Steamers of this line.

Passengers going via Bay Line should leave Atlanta on Morning Trains. The Baltimore route is by two nights rail travel, so has their Bay Line route, while we have only one.

THROUGH TICKETS to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points on this line.

Pleasure are requested to put in their orders early to insure prompt delivery.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all desirable information, apply to the following named agents of the line:

A. F. BUTLER, Agent; M. J. O'CONNOR, Traveling Agent, Augusta; R. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta; GEO. MOCK, Southern Agent, Montgomery, Alabama.

P. W. CLARK, A. G. P. A.

4—dtf

A. POPE,
General Passenger Agent.

## GOWER, JONES & CO.,

Cartersville Georgia.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS.

CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. S. N. Gower—who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and lately of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

All Work Warranted.

WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE

nov17—d3m

## PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY,

(CAPITAL $1,000,000.)

### Soluble Pacific Guano,

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

Agents for the Company,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THIS GUANO has been in extensive use for seven years in Georgia and adjoining States. Experience demonstrates that 200 pounds per acre increases the crop from double to three-fold the natural yield, thus making one land equal to two, and one acre equal to two.

The policy of the Pacific Guano Company is to sell a fertilizer unsurpassed for excellence at the lowest price and look to large sales and small profits for reasonable returns on capital invested, hence this valuable Guano is put into market at the present low price to consumers.

Planters are requested to put in their orders early to insure prompt delivery.

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Selling Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.
JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Baltimore, Md. dec15—d till april 1st, 1873

CHOIRS, MUSICAL CLASSES, CONVENTIONS ACADEMIES,

### ATTENTION!

To the following Choice List of

NEW CANTATAS! ORATORIOS! ANTHEMS!

New and Attractive Cantatas

| | |
|---|---|
| FORTY-SIXTH PSALM | Dudley Buck. 1 00 |
| FESTIVAL CANTATA | Eugene Thayer. 1 25 |
| GOUNOD'S CHORAL MUSIC | 25 |
| Well worthy of careful study. | |
| MUSIC ENTHUSIAST | Hewitt. 40 |
| An amusing and very melodious musical extravaganza | |

NEW ORATORIOS.

| | |
|---|---|
| ST. PETER

# THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

*The Largest City, County and State Circulation.*

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1873.


### Frank Blair Defeated in Caucus.

ST. LOUIS, January 13.—The Democratic caucus at Jefferson City this evening nominated Colonel L. V. Bogy, of St. Louis, for Senator by a vote of: Bogy, 64; Blair, 47.

### Personal.

We have had in the last day or two several pleasant calls from Mr. Scudder, one of the proprietors, and Colonel Edwin DeLeon, the chief editor of that sterling old journal, the Savannah Republican, which, under its present vigorous management, is enjoying a lusty and perennial youth.

COLONEL ACTON, the huge caravansary of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, paraded our streets in regimental colors yesterday. Our door stood open all day, and although it is a large one, he would not venture in for fear he would become wedged. He is agent for one of the best papers in the State.—*Americus Republican.*

MR. WILLIAM CRAFTS, of Georgia, a colored man of intelligence and worth, is named in connection with the mission to Liberia in place of Milton Turner. We had not heard that the post was vacant. Mr. Crafts has been in Africa in connection with movements to suppress the slave trade.—*Washington Chronicle.*

### Georgia Laws.

We have received from Messrs. W. A. Hemphill & Co., State Printers, a copy of the acts and resolutions of the General Assembly, passed at the July and August session, 1872. It is one of the largest volumes of the kind, and is very neatly gotten up, and well arranged and indexed.—*Augusta Chronicle.*

### Stone Mountain.

A most important resolution is before both Houses of the Legislature, asking the appointment of a legislative committee to confer with the Stone Mountain Granite Company to ascertain upon what terms the Stone Mountain property can be bought, and to report upon the propriety of its purchase by the State for the use of the penitentiary, where the convict labor may be employed. This is certainly a most important matter, and should be carefully investigated. It doubtless will be.

IN three years not fewer than one hundred and forty-one murders were committed in New York city. Crime was encouraged by the impunity allowed it, and such was the certain immunity from punishment that one criminal less fortunate than the rest brought himself upon the gallows only by the reckless remark that "hanging was played out.'

There have been but two executions in that city in three years. Crime constantly increased in consequence of its immunity from punishment. The Tombs to-day is full of untried murderers, while not one-fifth of the criminals of this class were ever arrested. Out of about twenty prisoners two are sentenced to death and the others are waiting for trial and acquittal.

### New York Free Schools.

There are in New York city 104 schools, (grammar, primary and colored,) besides the corporate schools. The last report shows that for the year ending with December, 1872, the whole number of pupils on the roll was 236,167, distributed as follows:

| | Actual attendance. | Whole number on the roll. |
|---|---|---|
| Grammar schools (male) | 17,128 | 32,029 |
| Grammar schools (female) | 15,280 | 28,484 |
| Primary departments | 20,048 | 39,851 |
| Primary schools | 16,327 | 37,832 |
| Colored schools | 789 | 1,792 |
| Evening schools (male) | 5,006 | 13,000 |
| Evening schools (female) | 3,435 | 6,110 |
| Normal College | 220 | 450 |
| Model primary school | 261 | 394 |
| Saturday Normal school | 874 | 1,443 |
| Colored Normal school | 13 | 18 |
| Corporate schools | 8,238 | 23,335 |
| Total | 100,820 | 236,167 |

### Careful.

We of the South certainly ought to be very careful how we approve acts of an administration whose general policy we condemn on principle. At the same time we should be equally careful not to be captious in objecting to acts not meriting disapproval. It is remarkable how ready the champions of the administration are to seize upon any approval, and adroitly use it before Northern readers as Southern justification of Radical wrong.

The Mobile Register had a graphic commentary upon the general policy of the administration to the South, which seems bent on driving us to despair.

That subtle, unscrupulous defender of the administration, Harper's Weekly, seeks to answer the article, and thus retorts:

Now as the laws of the United States are equal and uniform, and, as even in the much misrepresented case of Louisiana, the administration, as Mr. Alexander H. Stephens admits, has only enforced the mandate of the courts, what is it that such articles as we cite from the Register really mean?

* * *

We speak at length of this complaint of the Mobile Register, because there are many persons who really think that there is some policy of injustice pursued toward the Southern States, while the truth is, that whatever difficulties remain would begin to vanish the moment the grumblers went reasonably to work.

BESIDE the present occupant of the Presidential chair, we have but two men now living who ever held the Presidency—Millard Fillmore, of New York, and Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee—neither of whom was elected to the place, but both reached it through the death of the incumbents with whom they were elected to the Vice Presidency. Fillmore has kept out of public life ever since the close of his Presidential term; but Johnson, who is of a more energetic turn of mind, has tried to get elected to both the Senate and the House within the last four years. Besides these two men, elected to the second office but filling the first, we have two others still living who were Vice Presidents—Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, and John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky. Hamlin is now in the Senate, and Breckinridge, we suppose, would not object to a place there.

Of unsuccessful Presidential candidates, there are now living Horatio Seymour, who was defeated in 1868, General McClellan, defeated in 1864, John C. Breckinridge, defeated in 1860, and John C. Fremont, defeated in 1856. Seymour is following the placid occupation of farming, in Western New York, and takes no active part in politics, but occasionally favors his neighbors with an excellent speech on some agricultural or historical theme. McClellan has an office under the municipality of New York, as engineer of the projected system of docks, and has had nothing to do with politics for a long time; but he lately distinguished himself by requesting that his salary be decreased from fifteen thousand to ten thousand dollars a year. Fremont's residence is at Tarrytown, a short distance from New York city, where "Jessie" takes care of his elegant establishment; but he himself has a great deal of traveling to do, in connection with his Mexican railroad interests and other speculations. Of other unsuccessful Presidential candidates, during the last twenty years, General Scott, and Stephen A. Douglas, and Horace Greeley, are dead.

### Gone to the Capitol.

Our worthy Representative, Dr. J. B. Twitty, has gone to Atlanta to attend the meeting of the General Assembly, which met on the 8th instant. We feel confident that the interest of Mitchell county, and of Southwest Georgia, is safe in the hands of such men, and we, therefore, expect to see much good resulting from his labors as the representative of the people of this county. If the doctor does not prove one of the most efficient members of the House, we are most sadly disappointed—knowing as we do his capacities as a representative.—*Camilla Enterprise.*

THE representatives from our immediate section are not outshown by those from any other. No members will wield more influence than Colonels Willis and Felton, of Macon; Beaty, of Webster; Hudson, of Schley; Lipsey and Sadler, of Lee; Fitzgerald, of Stewart, and that prince of good fellows, Billy Gilbert, of Albany. Our immediate Representatives, Black and Fort, will prove good working members—both being endowed with good sense and an abundance of energy. *Atlanta Cor. Americus Republican.*

### Proper Woman's Rights.

Underlying all the woman's suffrage fudge there is a mission of true proper woman's rights that demands attention and merits aid. Stripping the movement of its tinsel and counterfeit, its sham and exaggeration, we find underneath a real need that in our Southern country has grown particularly since the war.

We allude to the great necessity for broadening the sphere of female toil, and enlarging the area of her productive industry. Women need more vocations to make support. And it is undoubtedly true that the more grotesque and substantial demonstrations of woman's rights, such as suffrage and office holding crusades, have been attempted to help the really needful endeavor to increase her avenues to remunerative subsistence.

In this connection the national census gives some interesting figures.

We have twelve millions and a half of day laborers, men and women, boys and girls. One-half of the entire laboring population are engaged in agricultural pursuits, and of these, three hundred and seventy-three thousand are women, helpmates of the Scandinavian settlers of the Northwest and Southern negresses. We find forty-five "female stockherders" (a sort of two-legged shepherd dog,) six female apprentices to barbers; twenty-four women dentists; two female hostlers; two female professional hunters and trappers; five women lawyers; five hundred and twenty-five female physicians and surgeons; sixty-seven female clergymen; two women scavengers; seven female sextons; ten female "canalmen;" one hundred and ninety-six women draymen; one female pilot; six female guano laborers; four women gas stokers; thirty-three women gunsmiths; seven female gunpowder makers and sixteen female ship riggers.

It may not be uninteresting, also, to refer to the progress women are making as doctors:

"The subject of medical education for women is being agitated in England, which in this matter is far behind France, Germany and Russia. The Obstetrical Society of London grants diplomas to women who have had sufficient hospital or private practice and tuition in midwifery. The Ladies' Medical College of London—a school of midwifery—has existed for some years, and has furnished excellent practitioners. A considerable number of members of the medical staffs of University College and of the London Hospital are of opinion that women should be allowed to study medicine and hold diplomas. In Paris there are 150 female medical students. In the University of Zurich, in Switzerland, there are 75. A late number of the Russian Gazette de l'Academie announces that 300 young ladies have proposed to enter themselves as students in the special courses of medicine and surgery lately established for females by the Academy of Medicine. By the present regulations only 20 can be admitted; but the disappointed will have another chance next year.

### Stephens, Johnson, Hill or Gordon?

SAVANNAH, January 14, 1873.

*Editors Constitution:* The question of eligibility in regard to the Senatorial contest under the present political condition of this country is much less based upon what may be the past political services of the candidates than what may be their qualifications for being enabled to make friends for us in the United States Senate.

Mr Stephens is a wise and eminently patriotic man, but he is too infirm, and his political record should have been closed with his "War Between the States." His evident inability to adapt himself to the new conditions now upon us will be a bar to any effort he may endeavor to make to aid us; and, furthermore, he would not even have the physical strength.

It shows great good sense on the part of ex-Governor Johnson to have retired from the contest. He surely has the *fortiter in re*, but he essentially lacks the *suaviter in modo*. His bluff, uncompromising manners would make us more enemies than friends.

It is fortunate, therefore, that we have General Gordon to send to the United States Senate. He eminently combines all essential qualities which may really serve us and ameliorate our political relations with the Congress of the United States. He has no political anti-war record. This is of the highest importance.

His war record is eminently pure. It will be more to his favor than to his discredit with all Senators and Congressmen truly desirous of healing the wounds and dissensions still open in our mutual relations. His staunch indorsement of Mr. Greeley has made him many friends all through the West. He will, on that account, be warmly taken by the hand by the most eminent statesmen of the West. General Schurz, we know, has expressed his highest appreciation of him. With a quick and true instinct, he has taken hold of the idea that whatever material prosperity we may hope for in the future must come with an intimate commercial union between the South and the great West and Southwest. This is one of the life-ideas of this age, of which General Gordon is a representative. Neither Mr. Stephens nor Mr. Johnson have had the statesmanlike foresight to perceive it, and if they perceived it, the courage to avow it. One of these gentlemen is generally understood to be even a bitter opponent of any such policy.

Noce dares to impeach Gen. Gordon's great courage, integrity, ability and patriotism for the South and his native State. Why, then, should we not rally to his support and triumphantly elect him?

It would be a sad day for Georgia, and an humiliating one, to send Mr. Hill. His political inconsistency is more dangerous for us than any of the political ineligibilities of either Mr. Stephens or Mr. Johnson, as conceived by yours, very truly,

GERMANICUS.

ADULTERATED FOOD.—The board of health of New York has been looking into the matter of adulteration of food. It appears that all the samples of cream of tartar examined were found to contain a large portion of terra alba, and also some alum and Glauber's salt. In fact, in every case examined, more than half the so-called cream of tartar was something else. The various baking powders which came under analysis were found to be comparatively pure.—*World.*

## IMPORTANT WASHINGTON LETTER.

**Representative McIntyre Obtains from the Commissioner of Revenue the Total Cotton Tax Collections, which are Published for the First time in the Constitution.**

JOSH HILL.

### Sectional Hatred and Other Matters.

WASHINGTON, January 12, 1873.

*Editors Constitution:* On the 11th December last Representative McIntyre, of Georgia, addressed a letter to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to which he received the following reply:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, December 14, 1872.

*Sir:* In reply to your letter of the 11th instant, asking for the total amount of revenue collected on raw cotton in Georgia and in each of the other cotton States, I have the honor to transmit the indorsed statement which shows the total collections returned on raw cotton from the several States and Territories. It will be seen that the tax was not all collected where the cotton was grown. Much of it was shipped in bond to Northern States, where the tax was paid.

Very respectfully,
J. M. DOUGLASS,
Commissioner.

Hon. A. T. McIntyre, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

Comparative statement, showing the total collection returned on raw cotton under the excise laws of the United States, from the present States and Territories. (These returns include the years 1863, 1865, 1865, 1866, 1867 and 1868, of which I give the grand totals:)

| | |
|---|---|
| Alabama | $10,388,073 10 |
| Arkansas | 2,555 6 28 41 |
| California | 400 04 |
| Connecticut* | 199 64 |
| Florida | 918,944 93 |
| Georgia | 11,897,094 98 |
| Illinois | 379,144 42 |
| Indiana | 92,737 23 |
| Iowa | 27 |
| Kansas | 286 15 |
| Kentucky | 553,527 45 |
| Louisiana | 15,096,501 60 |
| Maryland | 51,349 53 |
| Massachusetts | 66,979 30 |
| Mississippi | 3,743,903 93 |
| Missouri | 593,096 36 |
| New Jersey | 3,656 42 |
| New York | 867 942 65 |
| North Carolina | 1,959,704 67 |
| Ohio | 447,127 18 |
| Pennsylvania | 78,585 16 |
| Rhode Island | 2,494 73 |
| South Carolina | 4,178,420 16 |
| Tennessee | 7 873 560 71 |
| Texas | 5 502,401 24 |
| Utah | 1,275 34 |
| Virginia | 825,856 87 |
| | $66,072,388 99 |

*This is probably an erroneous return.

CHEEK.

The Milwaukee Sentinel is represented here by a shock-headed, splay-footed, paper-collared specimen of the bucolic journalist, of whom quite a number turn up in Washington on the assembling of Congress. Their predominant characteristics are much cheek and little cash. On New Year's Day, the Sentinel rooster, as D. P. would call him, donned his best bib and tucker and set forth for a round of visits—traveling, of course, in his journalistic capacity. Among others he called upon Mrs. Mary Clemmer Ames, who is a refined and cultivated lady. She had never heard of or seen this Yahoo, who proceeded to introduce himself in a very unceremonious sort of a way. This effected, he blurted out: "Do you know Brick Pomeroy?" and then proceeded to give a minute description of that notorious blatherskite. That topic exhausted, he inquired, in a free and easy sort of a way, "any the boys been 'round?" And so he ran on for a time, and then, to the infinite relief of Mrs. Ames, took his departure. By "the boys" the fellow meant the journalists who hold forth in "Newspaper Row," and whom Shaw, the Nestor of the crowd, affectionately terms his boys. But Shaw don't take these bucolic journalists into his family by any manner of means, and they have no standing and receive no recognition here. A man must be an accomplished journalist and a gentleman to move in the charmed circle of "the Row." "None other need apply."

AMERICAN JOURNALISM.

Mr. Frederick Hudson's long expected "History of American Journalism" has made its appearance, and is generally declared a failure. It has nowhere been more closely scrutinized and justly criticised than by the Washington correspondents, many of whom are journalists of long standing, and quite familiar with the matters of which Mr Hudson treats. One blemish in the book is, that it has more to say of the New York Herald than of the whole American press combined, and this results, no doubt, from Mr. Hudson having been for a long time managing editor of the Herald, to the success of which he is considered to have contributed largely. But it is clear that, although Mr. Hudson may have been a very good editor, he is a very poor writer. His book is slip-shod in style, and badly arranged. It is more like a scrap book than a connected history, and contains blunders which it seems incredible an intelligent man could have fallen into. The list of Washington correspondents is taken from a Congressional Directory, two years old, and includes the names of many who have no standing or recognition as journalists. Mr. Hudson speaks of the London Telegraph as the only foreign journal recognized in Congress. It is fair to say he may have meant represented, but the blunder is inexcusable under any circumstances. The reference to the American Press Association is unjust, as well as inaccurate. In short, the history of American journalism is yet to be written.

SENATOR HILL.

The New York Herald of Tuesday last, unintentionally, of course, did Senator Hill great injustice. Its Washington dispatch about Monday's proceedings in the Senate was captioned: "Hill, of Georgia's little game," and this curious heading led me to scrutinize the dispatch closely. I found one sentence which read as follows: "Mr. Hill, of Georgia, blandly asked his brother Senators to pass a bill which would *revive* the disabilities of some of his competitors in the coming senatorial race in his State." For the word italicised read "remove." As it stands the inference is that Mr. Hill wants to shut out some of his opponents, whereas he has used every means within his power to secure the passage of the disability bill referred to. But what an ass the fellow must be who could write or permit the publication of such a statement. The idea that disabilities once removed could be revived is ridiculously preposterous.

BOUTWELL PLAYED OUT.

Boutwell's fame as a financier is on the wane. Heretofore regarded as the brains of the administration, he is now denounced in many quarters as an utter failure. His "policy" is unmercifully criticised, and found full of flaws. Congress will ignore his suggestions, and there is talk of overhauling his past action. This, doubtless, has much to do with Boutwell's determination to retire from the Cabinet and seek an election to the Senate. There is no doubt he will be elected as Senator Wilson's successor, and this will give Beast Butler a fair show for the Governorship of Massachusetts, for which he has a decided hankering. Butler's ultimate object, however, is the United States Senate, and Sumner's continued ill-health promises to cause a vacancy in that body at no distant day.

CONTESTING SEATS.

The business of contesting seats, which many have found so profitable, is likely to be put a stop to. The House has adopted a resolution directing that no more money be paid to contestants. It is about time that a step was taken in this direction. During the twelve years immediately preceding the Forty-first Congress, $173,595 79, were paid to contestants, and during the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses, $105,801 68, making a total of $277,197 27. Of this the following amounts were paid to Georgians: J. A. Wimpy, $1,500, and Nelson Tift, $300. In the case of Mr. Tift it may be said that he was duly elected and clearly entitled to the seat, and that in endeavoring to establish his claim he spent more than the amount appropriated. These figures do not include amounts paid in the Senate, where Blodgett, Whitney and Farrow came in for several thousand dollars a piece by contesting seats to which they had not a shadow of right.

MISSOURI PAYED.

An item of $400,000 in the appropriation bill to pay judgments of the Court of Claims met with strong opposition in the House on Friday, and furnished another proof of the fanatical hatred Radicals entertain toward the South. During the debate, the judgments in favor of Andrew Logue and G. P. Lamar, of Savannah, were referred to, and it was charged that there was no proof of the legality of the claimants. Smith, of New York, said Lamar was a celebrated, if not a notorious, blockade runner; but was corrected by Mr. Young, who stated that the Lamar referred to by the gentleman from New York was the father of the claimant, and was killed at Columbus in one of the last battles of the war. Yesterday the contest was hot again, but as a very full synopsis of the debate was sent South by the Associated Press, I will not go into detail. Mr. Beck, of Georgia, made his first speech in support of the appropriation, and in manner and matter acquitted himself very well. He promises to be an exceedingly useful member, and has shown a just appreciation of his duty to his constituents.

PERSONAL.

E. E. Lucas, of Atlanta, is registered at the National Hotel.

Judge Lochrane was the guest of M. W. Barr, Esq., at the Stanley dinner last evening.

TOMMY HAUCK.

## A TALE OF HORROR.

### Wreck of the Golden Hind.

**A Famished Crew Subsist for Ten Days on Human Flesh—Forty-Eight Days in Open Boats in the Straits of Magellan.**

### Narrative of the First Officer.

*From the New Orleans Times, 9th.]*

One of the most extraordinary instances of human privation on record, and a calamity that has rarely been equalled in the history of maritime disaster, has been brought to light through Mr. John Saville, first officer of the American ship Golden Hind, who reached this city from Rio de Janeiro on Tuesday.

The wreck of the ship Golden Hind has already been recorded, but the unparalleled sufferings of the portion of her crew who yet survive, we believe, has never yet been made public. In a long interview, yesterday, Mr. Saville detailed all the fearful particulars, and we give the frightful story in his words:

THE FIRST OFFICER'S NARRATIVE.

The American ship Golden Hind, Captain Benjamin F. Robbins, left New York on the 12th of February, on a voyage to San Francisco. When in a latitude of St. Catharine's we experienced a series of heavy westerly gales, which continued for nearly a month with great violence. On the 13th of June last, when on the west side of Patagonia, and at the Pacific entrance to the Straits of Magellan, the pinrails and gudgeons of the rudder gave way and it floated off. Three days were consumed in constructing a temporary one of spare spars. It lasted about a week, but in another heavy gale this was also carried away, and we drifted at the mercy of the winds. On the second day after this last disaster, the Golden Hind struck between two rocks, one forward and one aft on the western coast of Patagonia. Three boats were hurriedly prepared, the men put on extra suits of clothes, laid in a small quantity of provisions, and at 7 o'clock that evening lowered away.

In the hurry of departure nearly all of our nautical instruments were left on board, and, in fact, many articles absolutely necessary. There were three boats lowered, the first under the command of Captain Robbins, the second commanded by myself, and the third in charge of Mr. Webb, the second mate. Each contained seven men. Mr. Webb asserting that he knew the situation better than he did, parted company almost immediately, and it being then quite dark, we lay under the lea of the land until morning. The sea at the time we left the ship was breaking over her foreyard, and during the night she beat to pieces on the rocks.

SEARCH FOR THE MISSING BOAT.

The next morning the last vestige of the Golden Hind had disappeared, and a search, which continued two days, was made for the other boats, but no trace of her could be seen. We have long ere this concluded that she was swamped, and that her entire crew were drowned. Upon examination it was found that we had a small box and a bag of hard bread, the latter soaked with sea water, about twenty cans of beef, a little tea and coffee. An allowance of one cracker to each man, and one can of beef to fourteen, was at first issued, but this speedily decreased to half a cracker, and finally we did not taste beef more than once a week.

WITHOUT A COMPASS.

A few days after we left the wreck the Captain's boat was swamped, and we lost our compass, the only instrument we had, and a quantity of the provisions. An attempt was made to reach Sandy Point, a Chilian convict settlement, and the coaling station of the Pacific mail steamers, about two thirds the way through the Straits of Magellan, but our course could only be determined by the sun and stars.

THE DREARY ASPECT.

It was then mid-winter, the mountains along the coast were covered with snow and ice, and the mercury must have been several degrees below zero. We pulled close to the land, working all night in fair weather, and during a heavy blow landing and going into camp.

There were plenty of scrub trees along the coast, and as we were provided with two hatchets and a good supply of matches, a fire was always to be procured. During these visits we secured quite a good supply of shell fish resembling the muscle, but we found that this diet brought on constipation, and the entire party became unwell.

ILLNESS.

For about twenty days the men held out admirably, but in the bitter cold a number were frost bitten, and our legs and feet were terribly swollen.

On going into camp we constructed a tent of the boat's sail and a mizzen royal sail with the oars. A fire was built in the center, and the fourteen men sat around it the night through. We suffered terribly from loss of sleep, as no one dared to remain away from the fire for fear of freezing to death, and the tent was too small to hold all in a reclining position.

At the end of the twentieth day the general debility from insufficient food, and the extreme pain in our limbs, rendered the progress slow, and very often we camped for several days at a time. The allowance of bread had been reduced to a quarter of a cracker a day, and very often the men did without for a day or two together to help out the supply. Their conduct throughout the dreadful ordeal was most courageous. Every man rendered implicit obedience, and though the ravages of hunger rendered each almost an animal, the general welfare was never lost sight of.

Almost the entire month of July was spent in pulling in what we believed to be the direction to Sandy Point. The only human beings we met were an Indian and two squaws in a canoe. They treated us cordially, and willingly exchanged a duck for a small quantity of tobacco, but they had no other provisions. We had secured from the ship two rifles, and one of the crew shot a duck; but the powder became wet, and our weapons were useless. A dead duck found among the rocks was also secured and eaten, but, with the exception of the shell-fish, this was the only food we secured.

HUNGER.

In the latter part of July the weather became fearfully tempestous, and after several days of fruitless buffeting, we went into our last encampment. It was a terribly bleak and desolate spot, shut out from the sea by high cliffs, and filled with low, stunted trees. We found, however, a few roots, some berries, and, strange to say, a little celery, and, not knowing whether the vegetables were poisonous or not, each man partook ravenously of whatever he could find. The high tides prevented our securing any shell fish, and the few seals we saw were too timid to capture, but we secured water in abundance from the streams running down the mountain.

DEATH.

Here the men became seriously ill. Their legs were swollen to frightful proportions, the few goods we ware their boots, and a majority wandered about with their feet tied up in old cloth and pieces of canvas. Some, unable to walk at all, crawled about on their hands and knees.

At length a man named White, a seaman, became delirious, and shortly afterward died. The ground was so hardly frozen that it was impossible to dig a grave, so we carried the body a short distance from the tent and laid it in the bushes.

The next one attacked was a young fellow we called Dan—sailors, you know, never give their full name except on the articles—and he died within three hours after he became delirious. The carpenter, a man from Liverpool, was the next victim; then we lost Charley, a German seaman, and finally another sailor called Frank. All of them died within ten days of each other, and all were laid side by side out in the bushes. As each one left us, we took his clothes to keep the living ones warm, but during all these days not one of us had a mouthful of food.

THE BANQUET ON HUMAN FLESH.

At length the steward, taking one of the men out with him into the brush, returned with slices of meat, which were roasted over the fire, and eagerly devoured. All of us knew we were sustaining life on the bodies of our dead companions, but no man asked a question. Sometimes we had it boiled and sometimes roasted. It tasted something like beef, but it makes me shudder now to think of it.

THE RESCUE.

When we had eaten almost all of the last body the schooner Eagle, of Port Stanley, Faulkner Islands, out seal fishing, hove in sight. One of our men crawled up to the head of the rocks, and waving the American flag, with the Union down, attracted their attention. They picked us up and received us all with as great kindness as if we had been their own kindred. We found that we had pulled about two-thirds of the way through the Straits of Magellan, and were then within sixty miles of Sandy Point.

There, after the third day, the Eagle landed us, and the Chilian Governor at once provided us with everything in the way of food and clothing we required. He would have sent us by the steamer to Valparaiso, but before she arrived the United States sloop of war Ossipee put into port and took us on board—Captain Robbins, myself, the steward and five seamen who were left of a crew of twenty-one. From the time the Golden Hind went to pieces we spent forty-eight days in open boats, with only the subsistence I have named.

The captain of the Ossipee shipped the six seamen, although all of them were on the sick list, and brought Captain Robbins and myself to Rio de Janeiro.

There I met Captain Gorham Crowell, of the bark Colin E. McNeil, who kindly volunteered to bring me to New Orleans.

Mr. Saville requested our reporter to state that the treatment he had received during the voyage of the McNeil could not have been more courteous had he owned the vessel, and he desires to earnestly thank Captain Crowell for unremitting attentions.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

*TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.*

### Special to The Constitution.

**Meeting of Senate Committee on Political Disabilities.**

**Hardeman's Name not to be Withdrawn.**

**Several Prominent Georgians and North Carolinians to be Added.**

WASHINGTON, January 15, 1873.

A NEW DISABILITY BILL.

The Senate committee on political disabilities held a meeting this morning. Senator Joshua Hill was present at the meeting. It was there agreed that the name of the Hon. Thomas Hardeman, Jr., should be included in a new disability bill, and that the bill itself should be reported to Congress at an early day.

ADDITIONS TO BE MADE.

Among the many names added to the bill were those of the Hon. M. J. Crawford and the Hon. L. J. Gartrell. These gentlemen are ex-members of the United States Congress. Also, the name of Mr. Goode Bryan, formerly a Lieutenant in the old United States army. All citizens of Georgia.

NORTH CAROLINIANS.

The names of ex-Governor William A. Graham, of North Carolina, and of Messrs Craig, Smith and Ash, of that State, were added. All of these gentlemen, except the latter, were ex-members of the United States Congress.

**Meeting of the Manufacturers of Agricultural Implements at Cleveland.**

**Fire at the Late Residence of Edwin Forrest**

**Old and Valuable Copy of Shakspeare Destroyed.**

**Presidential Nominations.**

**Proceedings of the House and Senate.**

**Murdered Pension Agent Arrested in Canada.**

WASHINGTON.

NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, January 15.—The following are nominations: Snowball, surveyor of customs at Houston, Texas; Mrs. Johnson, postmistress at Griffin, Ga.; White, postmaster at Water Valley, Miss.; and Smith, postmaster at Canton, Miss.

Theodore A. Ramsey, of North Carolina, visited the President and other officers, today, in behalf of the new temperance movement.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate the minority of the Finance Committee submitted a report that Boutwell had a right to issue legal tenders as heretofore. The report was withdrawn and ordered printed.

Alcorn introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to compromise and settle all pending claims of the government against Southern railroad companies. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

In the House a resolution was adopted instructing the Credit Mobilier Committee to inquire whether any member of Congress had been paid as attorney for the Pacific railroad, and whether the railroad's money had been used for the election of any member of Congress.

The legislative appropriation bill was passed.

PENNSYLVANIA.

FIRE.

PHILADELPHIA, January 15.—A fire occurred this morning at the late residence of Edwin Forrest. A portion of the library was destroyed, including nearly all of his valuable Shakspearean collection. The famous original copy of Shakspeare, which Mr. Forrest always kept in a glass case, was burned. Mr. Forrest often remarked concerning this volume, that, in case of fire in the house, he would rather anything else should be consumed than that this volume should be consumed. This book was published in 1622, and was valued at five thousand dollars. The fire did not extend beyond the library. The gallery containing his paintings and art collection was not injured. The fire originated from a defective flue. The greatest part of the books escaped damage except from heat and smoke. The loss is estimated at from $15,000 to $20,000.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England, easterly to southerly winds, with rising temperature and cloudy weather and rain, except possibly snow for the northern portions. For the South Atlantic and Middle States, easterly to southerly winds, with cloudy weather and rain, but winds shifting to western and northerly, probably on Thursday evening and night, with falling temperature and clearing weather. From the Gulf, northwest to the upper lakes and Lake Erie, winds shifting to westerly and northerly, with a decided fall of temperature and clear and clearing weather. For Missouri and the Northwest, northerly to westerly winds and generally clear and cold weather.

OHIO.

CONVENTION.

CLEVELAND, January 15.—The national manufacturers of agricultural implements met here in convention. Nearly all the Northern States were represented. Resolutions were passed to shorten credit and reduce the rate of discount to commission dealers, and fixing the penalties for cutting down. The association will meet again next April at Cleveland.

VIRGINIA.

COAL WANTED.

NORFOLK, January 15.—The English steamer Corinthian, from New Orleans for Liverpool, put in here for coal.

TENNESSEE.

ARRESTED.

KNOXVILLE, January 15.—Thomas G. Boyd, of Sweetwater, Tennessee, against whom cases for defrauding the government in pensions are pending, and who was reported murdered in Monroe county, Tennessee, last September, under tragical circumstances, was discovered and arrested in Toronto, Canada, yesterday, and will be brought to Knoxville.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

AFTER THE NATIONAL BANKS.

WASHINGTON, January 15.—SENATE.—Sherman, from the committee on finance, reported the following original bills:

Be it enacted, etc., That all national banks, which shall have failed to pay up their capital stock, as required by law, and all national banks whose capital stock shall have become impaired by loss, or otherwise, shall, within three months after receiving notice thereof from the Comptroller of Currency, be required to pay the deficiency in the capital stock by assessment upon the shareholders pro rata, from the amount of capital stock held by each, and the Treasurer of the United States shall withhold the interest upon all bonds held by him in trust for such association, upon notification from the Comptroller of currency until otherwise notified by him, and if such banks shall fail to pay up their capital stock, and shall refuse to go into liquidation, as provided by law, for three months after the receipt of the notice from the Comptroller, a receiver may be appointed to close up the business of the association, according to the provisions of the fifteenth section of the national currency act.

SECTION 2. That section fifty-nine of said act be amended by adding thereto the following, "and provided further, that no attachment, injunction or execution shall issue against such association, or its property before final judgment, in any such suit, action or proceedings in any State, county or municipal court.

SECTION 3. That all banks not organized and transacting business under the national currency act, and all persons, companies, or corporations, doing the business of bankers, brokers, or savings institutions, are prohibited from using the word "national" as a portion of the name or title of such bank, corporation, firm, or partnership, and every such bank, corporation, or firm, which shall use the word "national" as a portion of their corporate title or partnership, six months after the passage of this act, shall be subject to a penalty of $50 for each day thereafter on which such word shall be employed, as aforesaid, as a part of such corporate name or title, such penalty to be recovered by action in any court having jurisdiction.

In the House Butler, of Massachusetts, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to amend the bankruptcy act by relieving from its operation State insurance companies against which proceedings in bankruptcy are taken in State Courts. Passed.

## Financial and Commercial.

### Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, January 15.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 20¼; Orleans 21; sales 1,993 bales.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 1,366; gross 6,420 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day 9,700 bales, as follows: January, 19¾. February, 19 11-16a19¾. March, 19 15 16a 20¼. April, 20 5-16a20¼. May, 20 3-16a20½.

Flour quiet and very firm. Whisky lower at 94. Wheat—spring 1@2 cents better; winter quiet and firm. Corn quiet and steady. Rice firm at 8a9. Pork very dull at $13 75a 13 80. Lard firm at 8a8 5-16. Turpentine dull. Rosin firm. Tallow quiet. Freights quiet.

Money 6a7. Sterling dull at 9¼a9¾. Gold 12a12¼. Governments 4a4½. State unfirm.

LATER—81s 15⅛; 62s 12½; 64s 14; 65s 14½; new, 13⅜; 67s 15; 68s 14½; new 5s 13⅜; 10-40s 11. Tennessee 6s 79½; new 79¼. Virginia 6s 45; new 50. Consols 55¼. Deferred 15. Louisiana 6s 50; new 45. Levee 6s 50; 8s 70. Alabama 8s 80; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 70; 7s 87. North Carolinas 33½; new 18. Special tax 10. South Carolinas 40; new 22. April and October 24.

GALVESTON, January 15.—Cotton quiet and steady; good ordinary 17; net receipts 1,913 bales; exports coastwise 766; sales 900; stock 74,559.

MOBILE, January 15.—Cotton quiet and steady; good ordinary 17½; low middlings 18; middlings 19⅛; net receipts 1,587 bales; exports to the continent 1,250; sales 500; stock 4,392.

SAVANNAH, January 15.—Cotton quiet; good grades scarce; good ordinary 18½; low middlings 18 7 8; middlings 19 3-8; net receipts 20,402 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,118; coastwise 1,445; sales 986.

NEW ORLEANS, January 15.—Cotton in moderate demand; low middlings 18 7-8; middlings 19⅜; net receipts 9,388 bales; gross 10,093; exports to Great Britain 8,492; to continent 2,400; coastwise 2,307; sales 1,500—last evening 4,000; stock 166,114.

Flour, stock light; treble extra $7 50a9; family $9 50a10 75. Corn firm; mixed 63; white 64a65. Oats quiet at 48a48½. Bran $1 33. Hay firm; prime $38a40; choice $42. Pork dull; new mess $13 62½. Bacon active at 5½a6½. No clear sides. Hams firm at 8a17. Lard quiet; tierce 8¾; keg 9½a9¾. Sugar firmer; inferior 5a6; common 6¼a7; fair to fully fair 7¼a8⅝; prime 9a9½. Molasses active; fair to choice 53a63. Whisky scarce and firmer; no western here. Coffee 16½a19½.

Sterling exchange 20¾; sight ½ discount. Gold 12½.

BALTIMORE, January 15.—Cotton quiet; middlings 20; net receipts 7; gross 654 bales; exports coastwise 125; sales 150; stock 10,790.

Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady; white, choice and amber $2 15a 2 25. Corn steady. Oats dull; Southern 48a50. Pork shade easier, $13 75a14 00. Bacon in fair demand; shoulders 5¼a6. Lard 8. Whisky 93½.

LOUISVILLE, January 15.—Flour in good demand and firm; extra family $6 75. Corn in good demand at 38a40 for mixed and white. Provisions in good demand and steady. Pork $13 50a13 75 for round lots. Bacon, shoulders 5½; clear rib sides 7½; clear sides 7½, packed. Lard, steam 7½. Whisky firm at 90a91.

CHARLESTON, January 15.—Cotton dull and easier; middlings 19 1-4a19 3-8; net receipts 2,001 bales; exports to continent 280; coastwise 1,711; sales 400; stock 44,717.

NORFOLK, January 15.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 18¾a18¾; net receipts 2,677 bales; exports coastwise 1,570; sales 300; stock 12,856.

LIVERPOOL, January 15—evening.—Cotton closed dull with a downward tendency; uplands 10; Orleans 10½; sales include 6,000 bales American.

CINCINNATI, January 15.—Flour firm and unchanged. Corn steady. Pork nominally unchanged. Lard dull; steam 7¼a7¾. Bacon steady and unchanged. Whisky firm at 90.

BOSTON, January 15.—Cotton dull—middlings 20½; net receipts 168; gross 1,933; sales 250; stock 3,500.

MEMPHIS, January 15.—Cotton dull—middlings 19¼a19½; receipts 2,338; shipments 2,223; stock 59,305.

AUGUSTA, January 15.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 18¾a18½; receipts 1,222; sales 687.

PHILADELPHIA, January 15.—Cotton quiet; middlings 20½.

ST. LOUIS, January 15.—Flour in good demand at full prices; winter superfine $4 75a 5 50. Corn, demand higher; No. 2 mixed 32a33 at East side on track

# THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1873.


GEORGIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, } SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 26, 1872. }

I certify that the subjoined is that part of the report of the Judges at the late Fair, relating to the premiums awarded the Singer Sewing Machine:

No. 846, Best Family Machine: Premium awarded to Singer Sewing Machine.

No. 847, Best Manufacturing Machine: Premium awarded to Singer Sewing Machine.

M. JOHNSTON, Ass't Sec'ty.

The above is the report of SIX out of nine of the Committee on Sewing Machines.

Mrs. Agnes Turner, Mrs. C. Black.
Mrs. A. H. Ladd, Mrs. S. Cash,
Mrs. Sanford, Mrs. E. H. Moore.

R. T. SHILLIE, Agent.

FAIR GROUNDS GEORGIA AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION, November 19, 1872.—Colonel H. D. Capers, Superintendent Fine Arts Department: * * The Domestic, as a family machine, *is the best.*

[Signed] J. C. PECK,
W. H. OSTLER,
EDWARD PARSONS.

## City Intelligence.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE CONSTITUTION.—Members of the House can hand in their subscriptions to the reporter of THE CONSTITUTION, W. G. Wildby, at his desk on the right of the Journalizing Clerk. THE CONSTITUTION will be sent anywhere for any time desired.

JOE JEFFERSON will be here next week.

MAYSON has a big auction sale this morning.

OUR markets are now well supplied with all kinds of provisions, fruit and game.

THOMPSON got in yesterday another supply of Lynnhaven bay shell oysters and a gude deal

NEARLY COMPLETED.—The laying of tracks, repairing, etc., at Whitehall street crossing is very nearly completed.

DYKEMAN has removed from the Kimball House to Peachtree street, under the National Hotel. He is still furnishing the public with excellent habits.

COTTON.—We have no change to report in the price of cotton since our yesterday noon's quotations. The receipts were 209 bales.

MARDI GRAS.—See special announcement of grand excursion trip, via the Atlantic and New Orleans Short Line, to New Orleans to witness Mardi Gras.

INDUCING.—The beautiful weather of the past few days has induced our seed merchants to place in conspicuous places their garden and field seeds.

GOLMAN, of the Talbotton Standard, is in the town with a pocket full of candy as vivacious as ever, and showing no disposition to commit Suicide.

MULES.—Quite a number of cars came in last evening loaded with mules. Colored men, don't go West; remain here; be in at the breaking of these mules, and aid to recuperate and make productive the soil of your old State.

IN THE CITY.—Two beautiful and accomplished young ladies from Virginia are on a visit to friends in Atlanta. They are from Petersburg, celebrated for the grace, beauty and refinement of its females.

GOOD SELECTION.—We learn that Mr. John S. Wise has entered upon his duties as jailer of Fulton county. The appointment of Mr. Wise is a good one, and we feel confident that he will prove reliable and efficient in the discharge of his duties.

FLOWERS.—The season is now about on us for planting flowers and shrubbery. There are many pretty flower yards in our city—there should be more. There is nothing more attractive than to see plats of ground around the houses beautified with flowers.

MIGHT HAVE PROVEN SERIOUS.—A "man and a brother," fooling with his little gun yesterday, on Peachtree street, accidentally discharged it; fortunately the ball just dia miss a white man standing near. A great mistake to "lay down the shovel and the hoe," and go to handling fire arms.

IN the notice of the debate in the House on the new county question the remarks of Representative Jones, of Burke county, were incorrectly attributed to Representative Shewmake, of the same county. We can only account for the error on the ground of the singularity of the name.

SLIGHTLY BRUISED.—A man from Gwinnett county, walking one way on Marietta street and looking another, ran up against the post at the corner of the Southern Insurance office, and bruised his nose. This reporter thinks he was rather distantly related to the beloved of Solomon, whose nose was compared to "the tower of Lebanon looking towards Damascus."

PAVEMENTS.—When the public become dissatisfied with what they have, and are fully decided as to what is really needed, nothing is surer, in this day of progress, than that somehow, by somebody, the need will be met. The Atlanta public want pavements. The public will certainly have them. Broken bricks to step across mud holes—a fence-rail to coon it over a ridge of sand—all these are soon to be things of the past in our city.

LONDON STORE.—This establishment is to Atlanta what Stone Mountain is to Georgia. The proprietors are energetic, live gentlemen, of good taste, excellent judgment, and courteous manner. By their industry and other characteristics of successful merchants, they have built up not only a good trade in city, but in all the surrounding towns and country.

We take pleasure in commending the house to all parties desiring goods in a first class dry goods house.

BEAUTY.—Who does not love it? Yes, all kinds of beauty, from the rill of the ocean to the sighing of the pine; the rustling of the oak to the soft whisper of the wind; the hum of the smallest insect to the gushing melody of the wild bird's song; from the little blue-eyed violet to the blooming rose. But the influence of woman's beauty in society, like the sun's rays upon nature, irresistible, vivifying and cheering. Quite a number of ladies were out on the streets yesterday, and many a modern Hercules was captivated by an Omphale; and many Rinaldos surrendered when pretty Amidas fixed their eyes upon them.

BEETHOVEN SOCIETY.—The interest in this organization is but in keeping with the growing importance and progress of our city. We are gratified to see a spirit evinced to cultivate a higher music. This enterprise, not one of speculation, but of true art, should be encouraged in every way. We are gratified at the honest endeavors of the members by their readily sacrificing so much valuable time, and their diligent joint effort, and their enthusiastically attended rehearsals, to build a musical organization. We trust that the musical public of the city will yield to the Beethoven every support necessary for its permanent establishment.

SENATORSHIP.—This is about the chief sensation just now in our city. Who is to be Senator? We heard of several bets on yesterday as to who will be selected. This reporter stands upon the platform of Crockett, throws himself back upon his reserved rights, watches the signs of the times and will report the man who receives the highest number of votes. In the meantime, he would say to the friends of the various gentlemen whose names have been suggested, and they are all good men, follow the advice the old negro gave his young master when he went courting: "stick close and brag high."

MAJOR FRANK WARREN.—The *Nashtuas* of the Kimball House are delighted to see the face of this genial, jolly and accomplished gentleman in the office again. Major Frank was born to run the biggest hotels in the universe, and his kindness and cleverness would make a Kimball House out of the rudest hostelery on the borders of civilization.

Master Frank, a chip of the old block, of only a few weeks residence in this country, is the greatest boy in America, and could now run the Kimball House, Governor's or President's office. A thousand years of happiness and prosperity to both of them.—*Griffin News.*

CAL WAGNER'S MINSTRELS.—This troupe having recently visited our city, and is also so well known to our theatre *habitues*, a word recommending them is superfluous from us. Every city and town visited by the minstrels have expressed themselves as being delighted with their performances.

Upon their second visit to Macon large audiences greeted them, and the Journal and Messenger says: "There was almost an entire change of programme last night from either of those presented before. The songs were different, and as good. The dances different, and different jokes, burlesques and farces provoked the laughing qualities of the spectators. Cal Wagner was never better, and the various members of the troupe won new laurels. The entire performance won the fullest approbation of the audience, which, by the most enthusiastic cheering, expressed its appreciation."

Remember to go to DeGive's early to-night, as doubtless every seat will be filled.

THE belle of Duluth arrived in our city yesterday morning. She will bless us with her presence for a few days, and then add another bright star to the galaxy of beauty which Atlanta is so proud.

"REUNION."—A social reunion took place last night at the reading room, on Marietta street. Several prominent members of the General Assembly were present. Refreshments were served up in regal style. The occasion was a pleasant one to all concerned.

A DRUNKEN man yesterday indulged in a little target practice on the street cars coming in from West End. He put an end to time and destroyed several panes—of glass, at one shot. He shot on a regular "tare." He was more on a regular "breaker" than a "bender." He will hardly escape to-day with a simple "$10 and costs."

ADJOURNMENT OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.—This body yesterday completed its labors at the Kimball House, and adjourned to meet again at Americus in May. The large meeting here, we trust, will be followed by a still larger one at Americus. The press of the State are becoming alive to the value, importance and power of association.

Read the proceedings elsewhere; they are full of interest.

THERE were four city arrests yesterday, two whites and two colored, and for diverse offences.

Jack Crumly, white, was also taken in charge by our police for stealing a watch belonging to officer Kendrick from Parr's jewelry store on Marietta street. He was sent to jail this afternoon. A negro, named Alonzo Deakle, was also arrested for stealing a saddle. He will be prosecuted.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—A gentleman and his wife can obtain board in a private family.

Joseph Jefferson, as "Rip Van Winkle," supported by a full company, will appear next Monday and Tuesday nights at DeGive's.

Read the particulars of a grand excursion trip to New Orleans to witness the Mardi Gras carnival.

Mayson will sell a family horse, wagons and household effects, this morning.

WATER-WORKS.—The water commissioners, including the new members lately elected, and Mayor Hammock, who is *ex officio* a member of the board, met yesterday evening, at the Mayor's office and organized by electing A. Murphy President, James L. Dunning Vice-President and C. L. Redwine Secretary.

In accordance with a section of the act providing for water-works, which required two members of the board to go out at the end of two years from their election—either by lot or otherwise—the resignation of Mr. Shearer, previously tendered, was accepted, and Mr. Spalding was retired from the board.

The commissioners feel assured that they will have the harmonious co-operation of the Mayor and council in determining the question of water works, and shall continue the investigation of the subject with a view of presenting to the people the most economical and substantial system of water supply so much needed to promote the health and prosperity of our city. The commissioners earnestly ask the co-operation of all good citizens, and believe that no investment can possibly be made which would turn so much to promote the permanent growth of the city. An abundant supply of pure water, properly brought into the streets and houses in the city, would reduce insurance thousands of dollars per annum, would give a fresh impetus to manufacturing interests, and is as absolutely necessary to cleanliness in the city as ablution is to the human body.

C. L. REDWINE, Secretary.

### The Reward of Energy and Industry

#### A Successful Firm.

It has ever afforded us profound satisfaction to chronicle the success of a worthy enterprise. It gives us great pleasure to make honorable mention of an Atlanta firm, who are well known in this county. We allude to the firm of Messrs. H. T. Cox & Co., produce and commission merchants, Atlanta, Ga., former residents of Blount, and "natives to the manner born," who have, since the war, established and built up a mammoth business in the city of their adoption.

At the close of the war, the senior member of this firm—Mr. H. T. Cox—labored under great financial embarrassments, which he has fully recovered from, and now does not owe a dollar but what he can settle at any moment. The firm also is in a prosperous and thriving condition. All accomplished by energy and industry, combined with a splendid business tact and strict integrity.

We are proud in the Messrs. Cox as natives of these and former citizens of Blount county, and take pleasure in commending them to the public, and East Tennesseans especially, as worthy of their confidence and esteem. We know whereof we speak, as we have been intimately acquainted with them for over ten years, and have ever found them honorable and just in all their business transactions.

With pleasure we republish the above from the Maryville (Tennessee) Republican. We are proud to recognize the firm of Messrs. H. T. Cox & Co. as ranking among the first produce and commission merchants of our city. The above notice refers to the financial embarrassments of the senior member, Mr. H. T. Cox, at the close of the war. This was not the result of bad management on the part of Mr. C., but his property was all confiscated by the National Government, and he was greatly harrassed by law suit s brought by what was called the "loyal" men of Tennessee. He went into business in Atlanta with a capital of not more than $1,000. His debts are all settled. The firm ranks high with our business men and the community for its worth, honesty, promptness and reliability. The firm owns valuable farms in Tennessee, and during the past week did the finest six days' business they have had since going into the trade here. Mr. H. H. Cox, son of H. T., is making his mark as a merchant.

### "I'M BOUND FOR TO LEAB YOU."

#### "Don't Let My Parting Greeb You."

Yesterday evening a few posters were seen on the streets, calling an emigration meeting at the City Hall last night. Some forty or fifty colored persons met there.

Willis Holmes, (colored,) was called to the chair, and Zac Rice, (colored,) requested to act as secretary.

The chair explained the object of the meeting to be to consider the propriety and policy of emigrating, Thousands were leaving the State. What was the cause? Was it for want of bread? No! It was because the colored people were crushed by the laws and could not get their rights. The question to be decided was, shall we stay or emigrate.

A COLORED MAN AND BROTHER,

named Walker, occupied the floor for about half an hour. He animated at length upon the condition of affairs. In the West a negro's oath was esteemed as good as a white man's. Not so in Georgia.

ZAC RICE

was called for. He was no orator he said. He believed that the laws and privileges in the West were better. In Mississippi planters would furnish the land and mules, feed the mules and negroes, and ask half the crop. In Georgia if you got one week's rations the bailiff would be after you before the week was out. They have tried the Irish, Chinese and Swedes, but they prefer the negro out there. Every emigrant that leaves the State weakens it. Zac said that he worked four hands at a cost of $750 and raised one bale of cotton. Out in the West five or six acres will bring a man out of debt. He saw men out there 80 and 90 years of age and they don't get much older here.

A TALKING WALKER.

Walker insisted that a convention of the State should be called.

The Chair stated that one had been called in December, and met on New Year's Day.

A running colloquy took place between the Chair and the speaker. It was hard for the latter to understand the question. An old man in the corner called Walker to order, when Walker, with vehemence, remarked, "that old man hasn't sense to understand what I've to say. What I talk is wisdom. There is judgment in what I say." He went off on the convention subject, when the chair ruled him out and called of "rule him out."

CHARLES T. PATTERSON,

or Colonel Patterson, tried to stir up some enthusiasm. He was fiery in his remarks. He gave, during his oration, the style of several of our distinguished orators. He stated that he loved Georgia, but Georgia didn't love him. Georgia was broke down. Arkansas and Mississippi welcomed the emigrant with $1,500,000. He was one of the agents, and Colonel Paterson had money enough to put all through. If the colored man leaves Georgia she will grow up in canebrakes, hog wools and briers (voice in crowd "and $10 and costs.") He pitched into the police with us, gloved hands. This pleased the crowd, who cried out—

"HIT 'EM AGAIN."

Blood, he said, was thicker than water. Where officers, courts and juries were all white, the colored man stood no chance. Make them all negroes, and the white man wouldn't get justice. (Applause.) He pitched into the public schools at a terrible rate, which brought down the house. He urged all to leave for the West. (Voice—"We'll all go to-morrow.")

The irrepressible Walker again arose and inflicted a harangue, despite several attempts to get him down.

JAMES BLUE, OF GLYNN,

made a calm and sensible talk. He thought emigration to Liberia far preferable to leaving one white man to go to another. His remarks made a deep impression on the crowd.

"DO WHAT, YOUNG MAN."

Colonel Paterson offered a resolution that all the poor whites and negroes emigrate as soon as practicable, which was adopted.

The meeting then adjourned to meet sometime next week.

### THE COURTS.

#### Fulton Superior Court.

This body met at its usual hour yesterday morning, his Honor Judge John L. Hopkins presiding.

The case of Holmes Sells, for the use of his wife, Amy Sells, and minor child, John D. Sells, vs. Wylie O'Shields, an action of ejectment, went off on a demurrer to a portion of the plaintiff's pleading, which demurrer was sustained by the Court.

In the case of Henry Reid vs. Charles E. Greenville, an action of complaint, the jury found a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of $297 66 for principal, and the further sum of $35 70 for interest, and the costs of suit.

James Caldwell vs. Thomas Griffin, principal, and James Caldwell, garnishee, an action of garnishment. Judgment was taken against the garnishee for the amount to which he answered, to-wit: $333 60.

In the case of Felix H. Henderson vs. the Georgia National Bank, the judgment of the Supreme Court, on motion, made the judgment of the Superior Court and execution was ordered to issue.

In the case of Elizabeth Archer vs. Joseph W. Wooten and Clinton Taylor—ejectment, the following verdict was rendered: "We, the jury, find for the plaintiff the premises in dispute, and the sum of $760, for rent of the place from June 15, 1871, to January 15, 1873.

The case of the Virginia Land Plastering Company vs. Adair & Bro., an action of complaint, was taken up and argued to the hour of adjournment.

There were several presentments brought in by the Grand Jury.

The following gentlemen were selected and sworn as Grand Jurors for the present week:

| | |
|---|---|
| J W Rucker, | I W Avery, |
| Henry L Wilson, | W T Brabee, |
| C C Crawford, | J E Childress, |
| O E Currier, | W W Roarks, |
| Samuel Hays, | J F Heff, |
| W H Brotherton, | G W Elliott, |
| D Tye, | John A Jarrett, |
| G W D Cook, | G H Gramling, |
| Thos L Griffin, | G H Patillo, |
| E S Plaster, | D A McDuffee, |
| W H Mays, | W M Middlebrooks, |
| | R H Abernathy |

#### United States Commissioner's Court.

Commissioner W. E. Smith had two cases brought before him yesterday. A man named Martin V. Prince was adjudged guilty of the charge of removing spirits upon which the United States internal revenue tax had not been paid. He gave bond in the sum of five hundred dollars, to appear before the next term of the United States Court to stand trial.

Eugine Georgi, an Italian terra cotta worker, also had a hearing. He was charged with the offense of attempting to

OBSTRUCT

a negro named Sutton from voting at the recent Mayor's election. This charge is brought under the Enforcement Act of the late Congress. It appeared from the evidence that the negro Sutton was in the employ of Georgi previous to the election; that Georgi furnished him with a ticket, which he requested him to vote, and that it was a Hammock ticket; that after he had voted, Georgi

STRUCK HIM;

that he went back and resumed his work in Georgi's employ, and about a month subsequent was discharged for

STEALING PLANK,

at which time he brought this charge.

Commissioner Smith reserved his decision until to-day.

#### Justice and Notary Public Courts—1026th District.

Justice Butt yesterday sent William Simmons, colored, to jail in default of a $50 bond for the offense of fornication.

#### Notary Public's Court, 1026th District.

Three white gentlemen—ALONZO KENNALLY, W. White and Ben White—were brought up before Justice E. R. Sasseen yesterday morning charged by a negro, one H. Davis, with the offence of assault and battery. The evidence tended to show that the crime, if any, had been committed in DeKalb county, and the prisoners were therefore discharged upon a plea to the jurisdiction.

### GEORGIA PRESS CONVENTION.

#### Yesterday's Proceedings.

#### Report on Death of General Wright and Mr. Ragland.

#### Important Resolutions

KIMBALL HOUSE,
ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 15, 1873.

The Convention assembled according to adjournment at 2:30 o'clock, and was called to order by the President.

Minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and adopted, with the following changes, in the evening session, where it reads: "Colonel Styles moved that the committee on memorializing the Legislature in regard to taxes be authorized to alter, amend or modify the bill before drawn and presented to that body, adopted," should read, "Committee on Legal Advertising," and the following: "Colonel Christy moved that Colonel J. R. Sneed be invited to a seat in the Convention," should read, "in all Conventions of this Association."

Mr. T. P. Smith, of the Brunswick Seaport Appeal, appeared and took his seat.

Mr. W. B. H. Searcy, of the Georgia Cultivator, Griffin, Georgia, was admitted to membership.

The committee on the death of Mr. Thos. Ragland and General A. R. Wright read the following report, which was received and adopted:

REPORT ON THE DEATH OF THOMAS RAGLAND AND GENERAL A. R. WRIGHT.

Since the last meeting of the Press Association, death has stricken from the body two of its most useful representatives, and as to one of them, most brilliant members. In Thomas Ragland, Esq., proprietor for thirty years of the Columbus Enquirer, and General Ambrose Ransome Wright, editor-in-chief of the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel, the press has lost two of its worthiest exponents; society two noble exemplars and ornaments, and the State two of the best citizens that ever lived or died within her borders.

In view of this two-fold loss, the Press Association of Georgia resolves—

1. That it hereby officially announces its profound sense of regret and bereavement at the death of these two conspicuous and distinguished members.

2. That in Thomas Ragland we recognize those sterling qualities of character that constitute at once the strength and the good repute of the business management of Georgia journalism.

3. That in General A. R. Wright we mourn one of the ablest, most eloquent and intrepid editors that Georgia, or any other State, ever had to grace and illustrate the press, or ever honored with affection and respect.

4. That these resolutions be published and copies be sent by the Secretary of the Association to the immediate families of the deceased.

In conclusion, we apply to our departed and cherished brothers those rare and touching words of a gifted genius under solemn sorrow:

"Peace be to the dead. Regret cannot awake them. With a sigh to the departed, let us resume the dail business of life, in the certainty that we also shall have our repose."

C. A. MILLER,
ERWIN DE LEON,
I. W. AVERY,
} Committee.

Colonel Styles moved to appoint a committee of three on the subject of country advertisements, which was carried, and the following appointed said committee: Colonel C. W. Styles, C. W. Hancock and J. B. Gorman, who, after retiring, made a report, which, with slight amendment, was received and adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That the practice of soliciting county advertising from county officers who are at the time under annual contract or agreement with a particular paper is exceeding the rules of legitimate competition, and that the offering to do such advertising at reduced rates, or to pay a per centage or bonus to such officer or officers as inducement to change his or their official journal, is disreputable, and should subject the offender to expulsion under Article VIII of the Constitution.

Resolved, That the acceptance, knowingly, of county advertising without advance payment from a county officer who is in arrears with his former publisher, is unjust, unprofessional and dishonorable, and that any member so offending shall be expelled, published and stricken from the exchange list of this association.

Resolved, That any member who shall accept such advertising in ignorance of such officer's arrears, and who shall refuse or fail to discontinue the same, on proof of the fact, by the publication of such officer as a defaulter, shall be subject to like punishment.

Resolved, That the rates for legal advertising agreed upon by this Association, on the 9th of May, 1872, in section 3 of "a bill to be entitled an act to regulate the mode, manner and price of publishing the legal advertisements of the several counties of this State," are fair and just, and that bidding below said rates to obtain patronage engaged by another paper, is to all intents and purposes "underbidding," and should be classed with the crime of "rotting."

By J. J. Toon—A resolution on the cash system for subscriptions was offered, which, after a lively and interesting discussion, was adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That we urge with deep earnestness every publisher of this Association, and the entire press of the State, to adhere strictly to the system of advance payments on all subscriptions to their papers, and so advise their patrons from week to week.

A bill for printing the proceedings of the Association by THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION was presented and passed for payment.

By C. W. Hancock—adopted:

Resolved, That the annual fee from each member of this Association be two dollars for the future, instead of five dollars, as heretofore.

The following resolutions were offered by J. R. Christian, and adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Association are hereby tendered to Cols. Wm. M. Wadley, President of the Central Railroad, and Jno. Screven, President of the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and their able and efficient Superintendents, Cols. Wm. Rogers and R. R. Haines; to Col. S. K. Johnson, of the Georgia Road, and to all other roads, for their kind courtesies extended to the members of this Association.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Association are tendered to Colonel W. M. Nicholls, of the Kimball House, and to Maj. Frank Warren, his popular and obliging clerk, for their courteous and liberal attention extended to the members of this body.

It was moved by Mr. C. W. Hancock that all the papers of the Association publish these proceedings—Carried.

By J. B. Gorman—adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Association be tendered to the President, Colonel Estill, and Secretary *pro tem.*, J. R. Christian, for their courtesies to this body, and faithful discharge of their duty.

By J. G. M. Mellock—unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That any member of the Georgia Press Association who shall hereafter insert advertisements, or enter into contract with any advertising agency, or any other parties, to insert advertisements for less than the minimum rates printed in our schedule of prices, shall be expelled from the Association and dropped from the list of exchanges.

Resolved, That any newspaper in Georgia, whether a member of this Association or not, violating the foregoing resolution, shall be struck from the mail books of every member of the Association, and that each member be requested to publish the above resolution as often as practicable.

After a liberal discussion of matters of general interest to the Association, the Convention adjourned *sine die.*

J. R. CHRISTIAN,
Secretary *pro tem.*

### Local and Business Notices.

TIME, patience, health and strength, are saved by those who are the happy owners of the "Faithful" "Domestic." Office for its sale No. 4 DeGives Opera House.

jan12—d1w

A SNARLING dog, a troublesome cat, a crying child and a clattering sewing machine are enough to drive a body wild. But the "Domestic" sewing machine runs so silently that it quiets everything else in the household and produces happiness and tranquillity. No 4 DeGives Opera House.

jan12—d1w

DIOGENES, with his lantern, searched the streets of Athens at mid-day for a "man." But if you would find a "king" among Sewing Machines call at the office of the "Domestic," No. 4 DeGive's Opera House.

dec22-d1m.

The Great
Clothing House
of
EISEMAN & BRO.,
is at
56
Whitehall st.,
The Largest Establishment,
The Largest Stock,
The most Extensive Variety,
The very Lowest Prices.

dec28—dtf

"Stitch! stitch! stitch!
In poverty, hunger and dirt,
Sewing at once with a double thread,
A shroud as well as a shirt."

How much better to buy a "Domestic" Sewing Machine, and be lifted above such drudgery. Office No. 4 DeGive's Opera House.

dec22-d1m

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.—Our pamphlet copies of the Decisions of the last term of the Supreme Court are now ready and are being sent out. Send in orders at once. This will insure the receipt of the Decisions at the earliest possible moment. Pamphlets $1 00 per copy.

Buy the Light Running
"DOMESTIC."

IT works so easily that it almost goes alone. It behaves so well that it scarcely needs looking after, and it does such good service that it pays its own way even while it is being paid for. Think of a sewing machine paying for itself, and then bequeathing itself to you.

HOULD & HUGGINS,
Agents and Managers of Sub-warers Ga.
Distribution office Broad street, Albany, Ga.
Agents and canvassers wanted.

jan15-d4w

"THE FARMERS' CHOICE"
FERTILIZER.

Containing the elements of plant food in the most natural proportions.

It is perfectly deodorized, quick in action, permanent in effect and unsurpassed in mechanical condition.

MANUFACTURED BY
C. H. Stockell & Co., Nashville, Tenn
FOR SALE BY
ANDERSON & WELLS
No. 20 Alabama Street,
ATLANTA..... GEORGIA

bd3—dtf

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,

and to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.

Very respectfully,
CHAS. BOHNEFELD.

Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House

jan5—60m

EMORY COLLEGE,
OXFORD, GEORGIA.

THE SPRING TERM begins January 15th, 1873. Tuition $25. Day board may be had for $12 per month, and board including lodging, candles, fuel and nights, from $25 to $30 per month.

L. S. HOPKINS,
Secretary Faculty.

jan15cdtw

AUCTION.

I WILL sold at private sale before the first Tuesday of January, 1873, will be sold at Auction, on the premises, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of that day, the property known as

The Marietta Hotel Lot,

in the city of Marietta, Cobb county, Ga., divided into Sixteen Lots, to be sold separately. Six fronting on the Public Square 25 by 90 feet, with alley in the rear fifteen feet in width. Five on Atlanta street—25 by 90 feet, and five on the street leading from the Square to the Ferry (Cherry—50 by 90 feet. Terms made known on the day of sale.

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK,
Real Estate Agents.

dec13—d1awtw

Assignee's Notice of Application in the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia.

In the Matter James N. Porter, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of James N. Porter, in the county of Morgan and State of Georgia, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own Petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated at Madison, Georgia, the Fourth day of January, A. D., 1873.

WM. H. CRAWFORD, Assignee.

jan7—Sun4w-time

## Anderson & Wells.

IN STORE.

13 Two-Horse Spring Wagon.

7 Two-Horse Indianapolis Wagons.

4 Two-Horse Hudson Wagons.

2 Bbls White Onion Sets.

2 Bbls Red Onion Sets.

3 Bbls Yellow Onion Sets.

3 Bls Red Onion Buttons.

50 Indianapolis Wood Pumps for shallow and Deep Wells.

50 Watt, 1 and 2 Horse Plows.

100 Other Make Plows.

Clover Seed.

BLUE GRASS SEED.

TIMOTHY SEED.

Orchard Grass Seed.

Rust Proof Oats.

RYE.

Seed Wheat.

Feed Cutters,

Corn Shellers, etc., etc.

In store and to arrive, for sale low. Call and examine our Stock.

AGENTS FOR

Pendleton Guano.

Farmers' Choice Guano.

Simpson & Lamplin's Texas Cotton Press.

E. & F. Pleasly's Engines and Saw Mills.

Ball's Ohio Reapers and Mowers.

Threshers—Pitts' Thresher.

To arrive next week, Twenty-Four One and Two-Horse Wagons—Studebaker Wagons.

ANDERSON & WELLS.

Along an street, near Car Shed.

dec1-dtf

THE "GENUINE"
"COAL CREEK COAL!"
J. M BORN, Jr. & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

KEEP constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, Wo[illegible] Kiln Marietta street, opposite the [illegible] Railroad depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last named streets, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the public in the eastern and southern part of the city, where they may at all times find our pleasant and accommodating little "JOE CORRIGAN" to wait upon them.

Call at either office, and we will sell you

GOOD COAL

AT FAIR PRICES, for grates or manufactories.

jan5—d6m

SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.
CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Charleston | 9.30 A M |
| Arrives at Augusta | 5.30 P M |
| Leaves Augusta | 1.00 A M |
| Arrives at Charleston | 4.45 P M |

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Charleston | 8.30 P M |
| Arrives at Augusta | 7.35 A M |
| Leaves Augusta | 6.15 P M |
| Arrives at Charleston | 5.50 A M |

Between Charleston and Columbia.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Augusta | 9.30 A M |
| Arrives at Columbia | 2.10 P M |
| Leaves Columbia | 9.00 A M |
| Arrives at Augusta | 2.30 P M |

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Augusta | 6.15 P M |
| Arrives at Columbia | 6.50 A M |
| Leaves Columbia | 7.30 P M |
| Arrives at Augusta | 7.25 A M |

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.

jan8-tf

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!

VIA
ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile,
Montgomery, Columbus,
and Atlanta
TO
Richmond, Baltimore,
Washington, Philadelphia,
and New York
BY
Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS
ON
ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA
BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by this will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,
From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets afford, and for safety, Speed and Comfort are unrivaled.

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at
MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.

jan24—dtf

JOHN D. POPE, (late of Atlanta, Georgia,) Attorney at Law, Sherman, Texas, will practice in the State and Federal Courts of Northern Texas.

Persons owning, or desiring to purchase, lands in Texas, are respectfully informed that I have in my office a prompt and reliable Real Estate agent.

jan16-d1m

Madison House.
MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable.

FISH & MORGAN,
Proprietors.

apr13—dtf

CETTYSBURG
KATALYSINE WATER.

IT has been demonstrated by a series of practical experiments conducted by eminent physicians, and attested by thousands of grateful people who have been relieved from their sufferings by its use, that the Gettysburg Katalysine Water is the nearest approach to a specific ever discovered for Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidneys and Urinary Diseases generally. It restores muscular power to the Paralytic. It cures Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhea, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchitis, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Pysical Excesses. It is the Greatest Antidote for Intemperance, Excessive Eating and Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and Relieves the Head almost immediately. No household should be without it. Every hotel should keep it on hand. For sale by all Druggists.

For a history of the Springs, for medical reports of the power of the water over disease, for many remarkable cures, pamphlets, (free of charge,) send for a circular, sent free.

WHITE & BELL, Sole Agents,
227 South Front st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Gettysburg Spring Co.

For sale by HEARD, CRAIG & CO., and Druggists generally.

jan7-dsu2w

ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House.

jan6 d1y

Sealed Proposals

WILL be received until FRIDAY, at noon, for FEEDING PRISONERS at the Station House, at so much per meal, consisting of Bread and Meat.

S. A. McLENDON,
Chairman Police Committee.

jan7-d1d

THE HOLY BIBLE.
THE PEOPLE'S STANDARD EDITION.

Containing the Old and New Testaments, and the Apocryphal Writings. Text conformable with the standard of the American Bible Society. With over

Five Hundred Illustrations

and Descriptions.

Together with accurate Concordances, the Family Record, and over Two Hundred Engravings, Maps and Historical and Chronological Index to the entire Work. To which are added a comprehensive treatise upon the Literature, History and Inspiration of the Bible, extensive tables, and a concise History of all the Denominations and Sects in every age of the world.

THE AGENT, MR. JOHN W. DODGE, IS IN THE CITY, and can be addressed through the Post-office.

jan5-dtf

For Sale.

1 NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, very conveniently arranged. Terms very easy—one-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years.

Also, FOR SALE,

BRICK! BRICK!!
1,000,000 GOOD BRICK at my own manufactory.

For particulars call on the undersigned, corner of West Cain and Williams streets, or address me at P. O. Box 60, Atlanta.

T. G. HOWARD.

dec15-d2t

THE "GENUINE"
"COAL CREEK COAL!"
J. M BORN, Jr. & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

KEEP constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, Wo[illegible] Kiln Marietta street, opposite the [illegible] Railroad depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last named streets, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the public in the eastern and southern part of the city, where they may at all times find our pleasant and accommodating little "JOE CORRIGAN" to wait upon them.

Call at either office, and we will sell you

GOOD COAL

AT FAIR PRICES, for grates or manufactories.

jan5—d6m

SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.
CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Charleston | 9.30 A M |
| Arrives at Augusta | 5.30 P M |
| Leaves Augusta | 1.00 A M |
| Arrives at

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

THE MAN.

Is a man a whit the better
For his riches and his gains?
For his acres and his palace—
If his inmost heart is callous—
Is a man a whit the better?

And if a man's no whit the better
For his coffers and his mines,
For his purple and fine linen,
For his vineyard and his vines,
Why do thousands bend the knee,
And cringe in mean servility,
If a man's no whit the better.

And if a man's no whit the worse
For a poor and lowly stand,
For an empty, even pocket,
And a brawny, working hand,
Why do thousands pass him by,
With a cold and scornful eye,
If a man's no whit the worse?

## GYMNASTICS IN MID-AIR.

### Professor Donaldson's Startling Performances.

### FALLING FROM A TRAPIZE AT THREE MILES' ELEVATION.

### He Proposes to Cross the Ocean in a Balloon.

### FLYING MACHINES.

From the Correspondence of the N. Y. Sun.]

READING, PA., January 9, 1873.

Passing through this famous capital of Berks county yesterday, I was persuaded to remain over a few hours to visit, in company with a scientific gentleman, the rooms of the aeronaut Donaldson, who is completing his plans to cross the ocean during the coming summer in an air ship, buoyed by two mammoth balloons. It is his purpose to leave New York from Union square, crossing the Atlantic, arriving somewhere on the continent in two days and a half. Your correspondent sent his card to the professor's apartments, and was very kindly welcomed by this daring and reckless of all aeronauts. He remarked as he pointed to a seat, "Next summer I shall have something for The Sun to notice. I shall show the people that the ocean can be crossed by balloon, and that I can do it."

Donaldson is a short, thick-set man, about 33 years of age, dark complexion, dark eyes, black hair, with a gaudy moustache, waxed and twisted in a most

NAPOLEONIC MANNER.

He was born in Philadelphia, and was originally a magician. A year ago he conceived the idea of becoming a balloonist His first ascension was made in Reading last August. That was the first and only time he ever used a basket. He has made, since then, some twenty-eight ascensions, and every time has used nothing but the gas chamber of the balloon and a simple trapeze bar. His operations have been principally throughout the south and West. He has during the year encountered all sorts of dangers, and the story of his hair-breadth escapes is thrilling and wonderful. The aeronaut is quite a cheerful personage, and having made his visitors comfortable and contented, he proceeded as follows:

HANGING BY THE TOES IN THE CLOUDS.

"This ballooning is not as dangerous as some imagine. By the use of a basket people are inclined to look upon an ascension with much interest and amusement. I ascertained that the time was at hand when some improvement ought to be made in aeronauting to attract the people's attention. I ascended first in a basket, and after ascertaining a few points I threw aside that part, and since then have never used it. I next ascended dressed as an acrobat, and used nothing but a trapeze bar. The people became frightened, and a new interest was awakened in ballooning. At the height of a half mile, I always went through various performances, such as skinning the cat, whirling around, hanging by my toes, and other evolutions generally done by circus performers on the bar. At Chicago, when three-quarters of a mile high, I hung by the back of my head from the bar. People call me reckless and crazy, but they forget that I value my life as much as they do, and that I know exactly what I am about. I feel just as contented and safe on the bare trapeze bar suspended from the balloon three miles high as I do sitting here. I see no danger, and therefore there is no danger to me. I would like to make an ascension

STANDING ON TOP OF A BALLOON.

"I think I can do it. People demand sensational spectacles. Their tastes must be gratified, and to do this I shall do a few tricks for them early next spring before I cross the ocean by balloon. I am arranging a trick something like this." Here the professor picked up an ingeniously contrived bar composed of two sections, which can be separated at pleasure by a spring. "When I am up in the air, say a thousand feet, and while sitting on the bar waving my hand to the people, when they think least of accident, I shall touch the spring, the bar will suddenly snap in two, and away I shall tumble toward the earth. A rope will catch me when down some ten feet, with which I can get up to the balloon again, adjust the bar, and again take my place. This and many other tricks I shall put in practice to

AMUSE THE PEOPLE.

"I feel better when about a mile high, and have often performed for my own satisfaction when out of sight beyond the clouds. I have been lost, given up as dead, found again, bruised, scratched, landed in the Atlantics and baptized in Lake Michigan, but am here to-day with not a bone broken nor a mark visible. I have lost two balloons, have had one burst for me when two miles high, and have damaged three. So much for sensational ballooning. I like it, but would rather make voyages through the air in aid of science and the development of aerial subjects.

"People hoot at the idea of flying machines. The day is very nigh at hand when this subject will command the respect of people; for such things will assuredly be a success. To construct

A FLYING MACHINE

to navigate the air from one point to another it is not necessary to imitate the wings of an insect. Nature has given this as a principle for us to work on, showing us practically that traveling through the air can be accomplished. If we consider over the wonderful improvements that have been made in other branches of science, it becomes a subject of wonderment why it is, with all our arts and sciences, that we are beaten and outdone by the common crow. When Fulton built his first steamboat to travel the waters, he did not imitate the movements of a fish; the first locomotive did not move on legs, nor did Morse go to the heavens for electricity. Now, if we desire to navigate the air, we must not comply too closely with the movements of birds, for there is a fair chance for much improvement. We see aerial locomotion in its most primitive state when we look at a bird flying.

THE BIRD MUST BE SURPASSED,

even as the locomotive passes the horse, or electricity the locomotive. The most difficult part of aerial navigation has been discovered, and is to rise in the air and hang suspended between heaven and earth without the direct aid of propelling power. This is more than the bird can accomplish without bringing into play the movements of its wings to propel it through the air. The great trouble is balloonists cannot persuade scientific lights to accompany them to the clouds. If this were not the case we should have aerial ships navigating the air before this. I am going across the ocean in July. I will start in the neighborhood of Union Square, possibly Madison Square, New York city. I can travel east at all times, for a certain height, say two and a half miles; there is a constant current of air blowing toward the east. I shall ascend to the required altitude and undertake the journey, certain that I shall

SAFELY REACH THE OTHER SIDE.

Deductions from the same law that causes the constant blowing eastward make me think that a returning current of air can be found. If such is the case I shall seek the proper altitude and return to America by balloon."

Donaldson is a superb draughtsman, and in finishing sketches of the three balloons he will use for his own voyage. A smaller balloon is to be fastened between the two larger ones, and with boat, provisions, ballast, etc., he will undertake the voyage. He is earnest about it, and will certainly undertake the dangerous business. He has just had finished a balloon of thin brown paper, in which he will make an ascension as soon as warm weather sets in. In June Donaldson will make a trip from St. Louis to Boston. The following month he will commence

HIS OCEAN VOYAGE

in the aerial ship "North America," which is to cost $5,000, calculated to travel 2,500 miles in two days and a half. I was astonished at his determined sincerity, and from what he has already undertaken and successfully accomplished in the way of daring feats of aerial navigation, the people in this city have not the least doubt but that he will do exactly what he proposes to do, or die in the attempt.

He is preparing an illustrated work on ballooning, which will be ready for the press as soon as he accomplishes his ocean voyage, whenever that will be. Donaldson never drinks, nor does he use tobacco in any way. He has the reputation of being the most daring and reckless man in the country, and he tells me he would rather stand on his head upon his balloon, when three miles in mid-ocean, than travel on some of our through lines of railroad by night. He has done very nearly that, and may possibly do more. Expressing The Sun's thanks to the daring aeronaut for attentions received, your correspondent withdrew.

### A Hint to Grumblers.

"What a noisy world this is!" croaked an old frog, as he squatted on the margin of the pool. "Do you hear those geese, how they scream and hiss? What do they do it for?"

"Oh, just to amuse themselves!" answered a little field-mouse.

"Presently we shall hear the owls hooting; what is that for?"

"It's the music they like the best," said the mouse.

"And those grasshoppers; they can't go home without grinding and chirping; why do they do that?"

"Oh, they are so happy they can't help it," said the mouse.

"You find excuses for all. I believe you don't understand music, so you like the hideous noises."

"Well, friend, to be honest with you," said the mouse, "I don't greatly admire any of them; but they are all sweet in my ears compared with the constant croaking of a frog."
*Apples of Gold.*

OUR RAILROAD PROGRESS IN 1872.—During the past year within the limits of the United States 7,473 miles of railroad have been completed, and 6,514 miles put under construction, making a total of 13,992 miles on which work has been done. In Pennsylvania alone 847½ miles have been completed, and 848½ put under construction. In no year from 1830, when the first stretch of twenty-three miles of the Baltimore and Ohio road was opened, down to 1871, in which year 7,400 miles of track were completed, has so great an advance been made as in the year just ended, and from present appearance the increase will be even greater in the year just begun.—*Republican.*

THE Anoka Union says it was quite cold on Sunday evening, and in proof furnishes the following convincing statement: "Tobacco quids left on the church porches were found to be quite stiff at the close of the service, and had to be warmed before resumed."

ON the late anniversary of Prince Albert's death, Queen Victoria permitted the military band at Windsor to play for the first time since the loss of her consort.—*Republican.*

### *Reading Notices.*

WHY has Sozodont become the standard Dentrifice of America? Simply because it is impossible to use it, even for a week, without perceiving its hygienic effect upon the teeth, the gums and the breath.
jan14—d1w&w1t

"A SLIGHT COLD" COUGHS.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or "slight cold" which would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" gives almost immediate relief.
jan14—d3t-tues-thurs-sat

DO NOT DESPAIR.—Your cough can be cured. Dr. Tutt's Expectorant is the remedy. Thousands attest its efficacy. Try it
jan14—d1w&w1t

I WRITE you to certify that I have used DR. SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR in my family with complete sucess.
J. W. D. BIRD,
Chattahoochee, Florida.
jan14—deod1w&w1t

CHAPPED HANDS, face, rough skin, pimples, ringworm, salt-rheum, and other cutaneous affections cured, and the skin made soft and smooth, by using the Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Be certain to get the Juniper Tar Soap, as there are many worthless imitations made with common tar. nov12-d&w12w

THE PUREST AND SWEETEST COD-LIVER OIL is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the sea shore, from fresh, salected livers, by Caswell Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. nov12-d&w12w

SADDLES, SADDLES! HARNESS, HARNESS! At Chapeau & Heffron's, Charleston, South Carolina, you can purchase a set of home-made Buggy Harness at $15 per set, double harness at $45 and $50. New McClellan saddles at $5 each. Always on hand a full line of Saddlery, Cart Harness, etc.

Remember! If you want a good and cheap article, call at Chapeau & Heffron's.
nov30—d3m

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, oct2—d1y New York.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP—SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS. These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Seaweed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach and aids digestion; his Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion. Prepared and for sale by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, and by druggists and dealers generally.
dec25—deodly

## ON MARRIAGE.

HAPPY Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa., an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. dec10-d&w8m

AGENTS WANTED.

### The Master Spirits of the World,
AND
### THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.
THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

AGENTS report sales of 25 to 100 copies in a few hours or days. Paxton Free. Address J. W. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans. sep26—2m36-d&w4y

DOCTOR S. CAMELL'S EXTRA OLIVE SOAP is made from the best materials and nicely perfumed, sold at price of ordinary soap, try it, on will use no other. Grocers have it.
WILLIAMS, LANGSTON & CRANE,
nov26-3mo Wholesale Agents.

CHOICE HOTEL.
Corner Broad and Bridge Streets.
ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.
Situated in the business part of the city. Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.
dec4-tf JESSE A. CRIDE, Clerk.

IN the District Court of the United States, Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of George W. Lay, in Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of George W. Lay, of Calhoun, in the county of Gordon in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court for said district.
WM. J. CANTRELL, Assignee,
dec31-3iew3w Calhoun, Ga.

# J. J. FORD'S
## CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY
AND
## Blacksmi'hs Shop,
### Corner of Line and Prior Streets.

IN consequence of the steady and heavy increase of his business, J. J. FORD has been compelled to move to more commodious quarters. A large, two-story and conveniently arranged building, which has been built expressly for him, to be used in Manufacturing, Repairing and Painting,

Coaches,
Barouches,
Phaetons,
Victorias,
Brets,
Rockaways,
Buggies,
Charlots,
Caleches,
Wagons, etc.

Having secured the services of

Experienced Mechanics,

and being prepared for all kinds of work done in a First-Class

Carriage
Manufacturing
Establishment,

he respectfully invites a fair share of patronage from the public.

In connection with his Carriage Factory, and in the same building he has ample arrangement for doing all kinds of

Blacksmiths' Work,

AND THAT IN THE BEST STYLE.

Situated as he now is, and having all necessary facilities, he is resolved to produce

Good Work,

BY ANY MANUFACTURER IN THE CITY. I

Cannot be Surpassed

He respectfully invites the attention of the public to the fact that his is a

Home Institution!!

And he feels confident that the public will give him a trial. jan1-1m

## NOTICE.

TO LIQUOR DEALERS AND THE PUBLIC:

I HAVE been appointed sole Agent in Atlanta for Stifel & Fritze's celebrated

Lager Beer and Cream Ale,

and any persons desiring a splendid article can get it by applying to me. Any goods shipped or delivered will be guaranteed. O. C. CARROLL.

### QUARTERMASTER.

This is to certify that we have this day appointed O. C. Carroll sole Agent in Atlanta for our celebrated Ale and Lager beer. All orders will receive prompt attention by him, and any orders addressed to O. C. Carroll, box 9 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga., will be promptly filled. dec19-60m J. STIFEL & L. FRITZE.

## Select School for Boys.

PROF. J. A. RICHARDSON will open a Select School for Boys, on second floor over D. C. Town send & Co., corner of Broad and Mitchell streets, on first Monday in January, 1873. For particulars address J. A. RICHARDSON, A. M.,
dec10—d1f Box 501 Atlanta.

## Sterling's Southern Series

—OF—

## Readers, Orators & Copy Books.

THE undersigned now own the plates of this POPULAR SERIES; and as they are the only Purely Southern School Books offered in the market, we submit that it is to the interest of Teachers to patronize them. Send for circulars of Special Terms to Teachers—VERY LIBERAL. Specimen copies sent free for examination.

Prof. Orr, the Superintendent of Education for Georgia, says of them:

Messrs. *J. W. Burke & Co., Macon, Ga.*—GENTLEMEN: I have given to the Sterling Series of School Books, which you have had the kindness to leave with me, such examination as the limited amount of leisure at my command has allowed. With several of the series I was already familiar, having added greatly to the interest of several public exhibitions, while engaged in active school work, by selections therefrom. While there ought not to be anything offensively sectional in our school literature, I must be allowed to say that it is with feelings of both pleasure and pride that I find in the pages of these books a recognition of Southern talent. I am glad, too, to learn that their publication is to be transferred to our own State. Southern independence will be soonest achieved by providing, as far as possible, every necessary for the supply of all our wants, both material and mental upon our own soil. I will only add that I would be pleased to see the books extensively used.

Respectfully yours,
GUSTAVUS J. ORR,
State School Commissioner.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 24, 1872.
J. W. BURKE & CO., Publishers,
Macon, Georgia.
aug3-d1f

## TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS
BY THE
## Blue Mountain ROute,
VIA
Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:05 P train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive at Rome at 10 P M, making close connection with

## The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at.....9 A. M.
and making close connections with train of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at

| | |
|---|---|
| Meridian | 4 45 P M |
| Jackson | 12 00 mid'gh't |
| Vicksburg | 3 35 A M |

Also, makes close connection at CALERA with trains of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at

| | |
|---|---|
| Montgomery | 8 25 A M |
| Mobile | 7 30 P M |
| New Orleans | 1 50 A M |

The Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.

No change of cars between Rome and Selma.

### PULLMAN PALACE CARS

run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.

### No Delay at Terminal Points.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by 5 30 A M train of W. & A. R. R. have close connections at Rome with

### FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at 12 30 A M.

Fare as low as by any other Route.

Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the General Ticket Office. JOHN B. PEC K,
General Passenger Agent, Rome, Ga.
R. G. HARNEY,
General Superintendent.
REAU CAMPBELL, Local Agent.
junel—dtf No. 4 Kimball House.

## CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!

Atlanta and New Orleans

## SHORT LINE!

## ALL RAIL!

Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans!

ON and after November 24th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta | 6 50 A. M. |
| Arrive at Montgomery | 8 05 P. M. |
| Leave Atlanta | 8 40 P. M. |
| Arrive at Montgomery | 9 00 A. M. |
| Leave Montgomery | 8 10 P. M. |
| Arrive at Mobile | 7 30 A. M. |
| Leave Montgomery | 8 00 A. M. |
| Arrive at Mobile | 5 35 P. M. |
| Leave Mobile | 6 35 A. M. |
| Arrive at New Orleans | 3 35 P. M. |
| Leave Mobile | 5 45 P. M. |
| Arrive at New Orleans | 11 50 P. M. |

Passengers leaving here at 8 00, P. M., will make close connections at Montgomery for Selma, Vicksburg, Meorbe, and all intermediate points.

Pullman's Palace sleeping cars run through to Mobile, New Orleans, Selma, York, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg without change.

Passengers will remember that this route (via West Point) is the shortest, quickest, most reliable and only double daily line from Atlanta to the following points:

Columbus, Ga., Montgomery,
Mobile, Selma, Birmingham,
Tuscaloosa and Eufaula, Ala.,
Meridian, Jackson,
Vicksburg, Miss.,
New Orleans, Shreveport and Monroe
Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston,
and all points in TEXAS, Northern and Central Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

By this line you save time and distance, being

## 46 Miles Shorter

to Selma and all points west of Selma, and

## 101 Miles Shorter

to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS and all points in Texas, Northern and Central Mississippi and Arkansas, than via Rise Mountain, or Selma, Rome and Dalton route,

## 296 Miles Shorter

to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga, Corinth and Grand Junction, or Memphis and Charleston Railroad route.

## 365 Miles Shorter

to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points on Red River than by Chattanooga and Memphis,

AVOIDING 614 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER,

and an indefinite delay on wharf boat at the mouth of Red River.

## EMIGRANTS

Are particularly requested to notice the many advantages of this line over all others. No discrimination made in cars or time on account of being Emigrants.

When emigrating in large parties special cars will be furnished for baggage and carried through to New Orleans, Jackson and Vicksburg without transfer.

The recent completion of the magnificent steel over Tennessee and Mobile River forms an unbroken all rail connection between Atlanta and New Orleans.

No Hooting nor Omnibus fare charged on the Road. Passengers are cautioned against representations to the contrary.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

This route is not the shortest, but most comfortable and best winter route to

Memphis, Tenn.,
Little Rock, Ark.,
Grenada, Okalona
and Corinth, Miss.,

Through Tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office in Union Passenger Depot to all points above mentioned.

Rates always as low as by any other route. Be checked through to all terminal points.

Be sure and ask for tickets via West Point Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT,
Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. J. FORRACRE,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. NORDAN,
Gen'l Sup't Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Georgia Railroad Depot, up stairs.
july20—ly31—dec29-d1f

## CUMMING AND DULUTH
## HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and making close connection with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Mail coach, at Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., and reaching Duluth the same day, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.

Cumming Bowers. Terms moderate.
aug28—dtf

## RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

### Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leaves Augusta | 6 30 o'clock, | A. M |
| Leaves Atlanta | 6 30 | A. M |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 6 40 | P. M |
| Arrives at Augusta | 6 30 | P. M |

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leaves Augusta | 6 15 | P. M |
| Leaves Atlanta | 6 15 | P. M |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 6 45 | A. M |
| Arrives at Augusta | 6 30 | A. M |

Accommodation Train.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 3 45 P. M |
| Leaves Stone Mountain | 4 45 A. M |
| Arrives Atlanta | 8 00 A. M |
| Arrives Stone Mountain | 7 P. M |

### Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 7:45 A M |
| Leaves Macon | 2:35 A M |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 1:35 P M |
| Arrives at Macon | 7:35 P M |

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 2:30 P M |
| Leaves Macon | 10:30 P M |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 6:00 A M |
| Arrives at Macon | 2:30 P M |

### Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 9:30 P. M |
| Arrives at Chattanooga | 5:32 A. M |

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 8:30 A. M |
| Arrives at Chattanooga | 4:27 P. M |

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Chattanooga | 4:35 P. M |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 1:15 A. M |

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Chattanooga | 1:00 A. M |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 9:15 A. M |

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 4:15 P. M |
| Arrives at Dalton | 2:47 P. M |

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN FROM DALTON.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Dalton | 5:00 A M |
| Arrives in Atlanta | 1:25 P M |

### For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta at | 2:45 P. M. |
| Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at | 8:30 P. M. |
| Arrive at Savannah | 6:30 A. M. |

### Schedule of Rome Railroad.

DAY TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Rome | 7:15 A. M. |
| Arrive at Kingston | 8:30 A. M. |
| Leave Kingston | 9:00 A. M |
| Arrive at Rome | 10:00 A. M. |

NIGHT TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Rome | 3:30 P. M. |
| Arrive at Kingston | 12:00 P. M. |
| Leave Kingston | 1:50 P. M. |
| Arrive at Rome | 3:05 P. M. |

### St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta | 8:30 A M | 9:30 | P M |
| Arrive Chattanooga | 4:27 P M | 5:28 | A M |
| Arrive Nashville | 12:30 A M | 1:05 | P M |
| Arrive McKenzie | 8:20 A M | 8:50 | P M |
| Arrive Memphis | 3:10 P M | 3:25 | A M |
| Arrive Little Rock | | 6:30 | A M |
| Arrive Hickman | 12:30 P M | 12:01 | A M |
| Arrive Union City | 10:30 A M | 10:20 | P M |
| Arrive Columbus | 12:00 noon | 12:00 | m'd't |
| Arrive St. Louis | 10:15 P M | 9:50 | A M |
| Arrive Louisville | 2:40 A M | 9:55 | P M |

ALBERT B. WRENN,
Southeast Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

### Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Griffin | 1 00 P M |
| Arrives at Newnan | 3 45 P M |
| Leaves Newnan | 7 00 A M |
| Arrives at Griffin | 9 47 A M |

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

### Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 8 00 P M |
| Arrives at West Point | 12 40 A M |

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves West Point | 1 00 A M |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 5 50 A M |

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 6 50 A. M |
| Arrives at West Point | 11 42 A M |

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves West Point | 3 25 P. M |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 7 50 P M |

### Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta | 6 45 A M |
| Arrive at End of Track | 12 16 A M |

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves End of Track | 1 00 P M |
| Arrive at Atlanta | 6 31 P M |

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Removes from the blood, the cause of Rheumatism, by increasing the action of the KIDNEYS AND LIVER. These are the scavengers of the system, and carry out its waste particles, which, if not carried out, become fruitful sources of disease and death. W. C. HAMILTON & CO.,
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Be Deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore, throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only

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Worthless imitations are on the market, but it only Scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung diseases is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as these TABLETS, and all parties are cautioned against using any other.

In all cases of irritation of the mucous membrane these Tablets should be freely used, their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing.

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Price 25 cents a box. Send for Circular.

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THE GREAT WONDER.—The New England Carpet Co., established over a quarter of a century ago, having expended much time, talent, and money, to produce a stylish and durable carpet at a low price, after years of experimenting with the best artizans, have brought out a carpet which they have named and will be known as the HERMANTAPESTRY, being an exact imitation of solid brussels, the first thousand pieces of which, in order to introduce them, will be sold for 37½ cents per yard. Sample sent by mail on receipt of 10 cents, or five different patterns 50 cents. NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,
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is unequaled by any known remedy. It will eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the blood and will effectually dispel all predisposition to bilious derangement.

In those cases of inaction in your Liver and System it Unites relief at once the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Pimples, Boils, Canker, Fungous, etc.

Have you a dyspeptic Stomach? Unless digestion is promptly aided the system is debilitated with loss of vital force, poverty of the blood, dread nervousness, general lassitude and inertia.

Have you a weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhoea or the dreadful inflammation of the Bowels.

Have you weakness of the Uterus or Urinary Organs? You are exposed to suffering in its most aggravated form.

Are you dejected, crowsy, dull, sluggish or dizzy in the morning with furred tongue, bad breath, coated tongue and bad morning appetite?

For a certain remedy for all of these diseases, weaknesses and troubles; for cleansing and purifying the vitiated blood and imparting vigor to all the vital forces; for building up and restoring the weakened constitution USE

## JURUBEBA,

which is pronounced by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris "the most powerful tonic and alterative known to the medical world." Tisthe no new and untried discovery but has been long used by the leading physicians of other countries with most beneficial results.

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Keep the blood pure and health is assured.
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Sole Agents for the United States.
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and tobacco dealers throughout the United States.
nov26-d3m

## FOR SALE,

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### Rome, Ga.

The Cheapest Property in the State!!

THIS is one of the best pieces of property in Upper Georgia. It is a first class BRICK BUILDING, three stories high, with 35 rooms, including a good Store, Bar and Billiard Room. The size of the Lot is 113 feet on Broad street by 200 feet on Bridge street.

It is located in the center of the city, only 40 yards from the City Hall, and 80 yards from the Court House.

The Store and Bar and Billiard Room can be rented for more than enough to pay the interest on the entire price of the Property.

Recent improvements have been made and the House is now in perfect order.

Apply to J. C. RAWLINS Proprietor.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A Beautiful Suburban Residence, with 25 Acres of Rich Land.

I also offer for sale my residence in Forestville. The Dwelling is a substantial wood building, two stories, well finished and painted inside and out, with eight rooms, beside kitchen and cellar. The outbuildings consisting of carriage house, stables, etc., are adequate and in good condition. This place is situated only 300 yards from the city limits and 1¼ miles from the Court House.

There are 25 acres, of the richest kind of upland belonging to this place, lying beautifully, and the surroundings are all of a pleasant character. This is a delightful situation for any one who wants an elegant suburban Home, with all the advantages, such as churches, schools, etc., that pertain to the city, and yet the free breathing, quiet and retirement of the country.

This place will be sold very cheap for cash; or, with a reasonable addition for half cash and balance in one year. Address
nov17-dtf J. C. RAWLINS, Rome, Ga.

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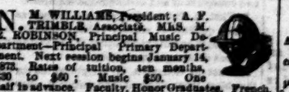
## Male and Female.

## Hogansville Institute.



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HAVING determined to go West, I offer for sale the following property:

(1.) A three-story brick store in the Granite Block, Broad street. Price, $9000 00. If preferred, $5000 00 of this on one year's time at 10 per cent. interest. Present rent, at lowest figures, is 10 per cent. on the price.

(2.) Two business lots on Alabama street, opposite Lowry's and adjoining Healy, Berry & Co.'s new building, 40 by 100 feet front. A private track to save drayage. Price, $3000 00.

(3.) My residence on Ivy street, with lot of one acre. Good water, fine grove and fruit, 9-room house